

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH



EIGHTY-FOURTH YEAR

Number 78.

Telephones 4 and 5

DIXON, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1935

10 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SECURITY BILL WILL BE GIVEN HOUSE SHORTLY

Committee Votes to Submit Administration Measure in Week

Washington, April 2—(AP)—A conference of the 103 house Republicans to determine their attitude toward the administration's social security bill was called today for this afternoon.

The call was issued shortly after the house ways and means committee informally agreed to report to the house for consideration next week a bill including old-age pensions and annuities, unemployment insurance, and various minor social legislation.

The Republican members of the ways and means committee declined to vote either for or against reporting the bill to the house.

Vote to Report Bill

Formal committee action will be taken after Chairman Doughton (D-N.C.) introduces a new bill embodying the many amendments inserted by the committee in the original Wagner-Lewis-Doughton bill.

The informal agreement to report the measure followed a vote on a motion by Representative Cooper (D-Tenn.) to accept as a part of the bill the sections levying taxes on payrolls and earnings for old-age annuities to workers.

His motion was supported by 17 of the 18 committee Democrats with the 7 Republicans voting present. Representative Lamneck (D-Ohio), who is ill, was absent.

Consider "Gag Rule."

Democratic leaders meanwhile planned a conference to decide whether a "gag rule" should be employed to block amendments when floor consideration of the bill begins next week.

In its final form, the bill still establishes old-age pension and annuity systems for persons over 65 and unemployment insurance, as recommended by the president's cabinet committee on economic security.

Many changes in administrative features were voted by the committee, however. One of the most important was that taking the new social insurance board, which will handle much of the new program, out of the labor department and making it an independent agency.

This change was made with the approval of President Roosevelt and over the objections of Secretary Perkins.

Two Kinds of Aid.

In its final form, the bill called for two kinds of aid for the aged. Under one system the federal government would pay up to \$15 a month on a matching basis with states to aid the needy aged over 65. A second plan would levy special taxes on payrolls and earnings, with the collections going to the worker in annuities after he reached 65.

Under the former system, if a state donated \$15, an aged person would get \$30 a month. Under the latter, a man who was under 40 when he began paying the taxes, would, if he made \$150 a month or over and paid for 45 years, get \$82.50 a month. If he paid only 20 years, he would get \$37.50.

The contributory annuities and unemployment insurance systems would be limited to persons earning less than \$250 a month. The bill still provided appropriations for maternal and child health, public health, crippled children and dependent children as well as for vocational rehabilitation of persons injured in industry.

Coal Bill Voted.

Senator Guffey (D-Pa.) announced today the senate interstate commerce committee had voted, 14 to 3, to report favorably his bill to declare the soft coal industry a public utility.

The bill, which would create a national coal commission within the Interior Department and give it broad powers to fix prices and allocate production of coal, is supported by the United Mine Workers of America.

The bill's next hurdle will come when it reaches the senate floor. Thus far, there has been little to indicate the sentiment of members toward the measure, which also would create a national coal reserve by retiring marginal coal lands from production, a plan endorsed by the president's national resources board.

A similar situation prevails in the house where the bill did not receive committee hearings.

RECORD RAIN FALL

Harrisburg, Ill., April 2—(AP)—All records for March precipitation in this section for the past fifteen years were broken this year it was revealed today. The records show a total of 10.1 inches of rain fell during the month.

HORNER COULDN'T VOTE
Chicago, April 2—(AP)—A severe cold kept Gov. Henry Horner away from the polls today as his friend and fellow Democrat Mayor Edward J. Kelly, sought reelection.

SWAPPING ECHO

Los Angeles, Apr. 2—(AP)—How ultra-modern wife swapping brought on an old fashioned fist fight between the male principals in the Emerson-Sewell divorce tangle, started Beverly Hills socialites today.

Displaying two puffed hands, Walter Emerson, former actor and writer, told a story of a violent encounter in which he said he knocked down Barton W. Sewell, his erstwhile sportsman-friend "four or five times."

Sewell's version was that Emerson had hit him with a gun.

They fought early yesterday on the driveway of the home of Mrs. Jane Sholtz Emerson, estranged wife of Emerson, and her mother, Mrs. Blanche Sholtz, formerly of Denver, when Emerson pleaded with Sewell to stop seeing Mrs. Emerson.

SWITZERLAND'S PROTEST WIRED

Object to Abduction of German Newspaperman by German Nazis

Berne, Switzerland, April 2—(AP)—The Swiss government today ordered an investigation of the Nazi party in Switzerland, following the dispatch of a formal note of protest to Germany against the alleged abduction of a German newspaperman who had sought refuge in Switzerland.

Officials indicated that the Swiss Nazis were suspected of participating in the kidnaping plot.

As the government took swift steps in the matter, former President Giuseppe Motta declared that the prerogative of the state sovereignty and independence was at stake.

Berthold Jacob, the German newspaperman, was reported held in a German prison.

Favors Annexation.

The Swiss Nazis, holding Fascist ideals, are organized on the exact pattern of the German Nazis, led by their own Fuehrer, Theodore Fischer, admittedly a blind follower of Reichsfuehrer Hitler, the "Confederated National Socialists" fly the swastika flag, use the Nazi salute, and avowedly seek to drive all Jews from Switzerland. Fischer has said he believes all Switzerland's troubles would be solved by annexation to Germany.

"If the German government continues to refuse satisfaction," said M. Motta, "we will invoke the treaty of 1921 drawn up between Switzerland and Germany. Our rights seem obvious and will not permit weakening." He added that the German foreign office had promised a written reply to the Swiss note.

Seek Jacob's Return.

The note said the conditions under which Jacob was taken across the border into Germany constitute "a grave violation of Swiss sovereignty against which the government protests." The note added that the Swiss legation at Berlin had been directed to ask in "the most pressing fashion" for the return of Jacob to the authorities at Basel and the punishment of the German functionaries involved. It requested that measures be taken to prevent similar events in the future.

Jacob allegedly was kidnapped in the excitement of a masked carnival in Basel.

FERA Returned Today to Missouri for Week

Jefferson City, Mo., April 2—(AP)—Federal emergency relief returned to Missouri today after a one-day suspension.

Resumption of federal aid for a period of one week, "with the understanding that in the meantime the legislature will act upon legislation now pending" to provide state financial participation, was authorized last night by Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator.

(Continued on Page 2)

DIXON OFFICERS HELPED IN HUNT

Patrolled Roads Seeking Four Who Held Up Tavern Near Oregon

City police, sheriff's forces and state highway officers were patrolling route 26 north of Dixon at midnight last night, armed with machine guns and other police equipment, when it was reported that a bandit car without license plates was coming toward Dixon. The call came from the office of Sheriff Delos Blanchard of Oregon about 12 o'clock last night, following the holdup of the Riv-Rock road house located three miles south of Oregon on state highway route 2.

Four armed bandits driving a gray colored Ford sedan without license plates were reported to have robbed Frank Lewis, the proprietor of his wife and Fred Cox, a customer, of a sum of about \$300 in cash shortly before midnight. The car was said to have driven north toward Oregon.

Sheriff Blanchard telephoned notice of the holdup to the local police and sheriff's office, and a short time later, called back, stating that a car answering the description had passed through Polo, headed toward Dixon. The car described was halted as it entered the city, but the driver proved to be an Illinois Central employee residing in Amboy and he was not detained.

Lewis, his wife and Fred Cox were the only persons in the road house when the four young bandits entered, flourishing revolvers and giving notice of a holdup. One member emptied the cash register while his companions guarded the three people. Leaving the place, they drove north toward Oregon and word of the robbery was immediately telephoned to Sheriff Blanchard of Oregon, who sent word out to authorities throughout this section.

GREEK STUDENTS PROTEST MERCY FOR REVOLTERS

Athens Becomes City Beleaguered: Army Maintains Order

Athens, April 2—(AP)—Thousands of students and others paraded the streets of Athens today, protesting against the failure of the government to sentence to death the leaders of the Venizelist rebellion.

Athens resembled a beleaguered city. Armored tanks were stationed before the home of Premier Panayiotis Tsaldaris and public buildings.

Troops patrolled the streets with fixed bayonets and cavalrymen dashed about the ancient city with drawn sabers.

Officers Degraded

While spectators shouted "Lynch the traitors, lynch them" thirteen rebel officers condemned to life imprisonment.

(Continued on Page 2)

Seek Wider Highway Batavia-to-Aurora

Springfield, Ill., April 2—(AP)—A Kane county delegation, headed by Senator Arnold P. Benson of Batavia, conferred today with Robert Kingery, director of public works and buildings, concerning the widening of a section of pavement from Aurora to Batavia.

The electric car line along the highway was recently abandoned and the delegation asked that the land occupied by the tracks be paved, making the existing highway wider. Kingery placed the request under advisement.

Rates Halved in 10 Years

Mr. Fluehr said: "It is interesting to note that our company in making these reductions will be supplying electricity to residential customers at a rate less than one-half of that in effect 10 years ago. In 1927 the top step of the rate for this class of service was 14 cents per kilowatt hour and the lowest step was 7 1/2 cents per kilowatt hour. Successive reductions in 1927, 1930, 1931, and 1932 lowered the average rate approximately 35 percent and the new reduction program will still further cut the average rate approximately 20 percent."

These reductions together with those made during 1934 in the commercial lighting, rural, municipal pumping and power rates will represent total annual saving of well over \$250,000 to our customers on the basis of 1934 sales.

The earnings of the company have not warranted, nor would they permit, the immediate application of the objective rate to all residential customers but in order that customers might know what rates they could earn on increased use, the objective rate has been made available, at once. It is the expectation of the company that this low rate will make available to all of our customers the convenience, comfort and economy of modern electric service."

I. N. U. Rate Reductions, Effective April 16, Cut Consumers' Bills Greatly

Savings Will Total Approximately \$100,000 First Year

Commenting on the rate reductions to be made by the Illinois Northern Utilities Company, G. B. Fluehr, Vice President, said:

"In compliance with the order of the Illinois Commerce Commission, issued late last Friday, the Illinois Northern Utilities Company is putting into effect on April 16th, a urban residential rates which will result in savings to our customers of approximately \$100,000 the first year. A second reduction amounting to \$20,000 starts April 16th, 1936, a reduction of \$31,000 will be put into effect April 16th 1937 and on December 31, 1937, a further reduction of \$44,000 will bring the total to \$195,000, on the basis of sales in 1934.

The reductions will affect approximately 32,500 customers. The new rate plan, outlined in the Commerce Commission's order, by its newly formed rate research department, is in conformity with its plan of securing for the electric customers of this state low rates with a simple, uniform structure.

Effective April 16th

The new rates provide for an immediate reduction effective April 16, 1935, and in addition, through the objective rate, offer to all customers, who increase their use of electric energy, a still lower rate. The immediate rates are as follows: \$1.00 for the first 12 kilowatt hours or less per month; succeeding steps for electricity used in excess of 12 kilowatt hours will be billed at 6 1/2 cents, 5 cents, 2 3/4 cents and 2 cents per kilowatt hour. The amount of electricity at each step varies in the three classifications in which the customers have been grouped. The successive reductions will group customers into a single classification and to rates for each step will be reduced to those of the objective rate.

The objective rate, applicable to customers whose increased use of electric energy meets the provisions of the rate, is as follows: \$1.00 for the first 12 kilowatt hours or less per month, 5 cents per kilowatt hour for the next 38 kilowatt hours, 2 1/2 cents per kilowatt hour for the next 100 kilowatt-hours and 2 cents per kilowatt hour for all additional use in the month.

A customer who has a base use of 40 kilowatt hours per month living in a 6 room house, would be billed as follows for different consumption:

Kw-Hr	Net Bill	Net Bill	Net Object
30	\$2.34	\$2.17	
35	2.69	2.50	
40	3.04	2.82	
42	3.18	2.82	
44	3.32	2.82	
46	3.46	2.82	
48	3.60	2.82	
50	3.70	2.90	
55	3.95	3.03	
60	4.20	3.15	

The objective rate, applicable to customers whose increased use of electric energy meets the provisions of the rate, is as follows: \$1.00 for the first 12 kilowatt hours or less per month, 5 cents per kilowatt hour for the next 38 kilowatt hours, 2 1/2 cents per kilowatt hour for the next 100 kilowatt-hours and 2 cents per kilowatt hour for all additional use in the month.

A customer who has a base use of 40 kilowatt hours per month living in a 6 room house, would be billed as follows for different consumption:

Kw-Hr	Net Bill	Net Bill	Net Object
30	\$2.34	\$2.17	
35	2.69	2.50	
40	3.04	2.82	
42	3.18	2.82	
44	3.32	2.82	
46	3.46	2.82	
48	3.60	2.82	
50	3.70	2.90	
55	3.95	3.03	
60	4.20	3.15	

The objective rate, applicable to customers whose increased use of electric energy meets the provisions of the rate, is as follows: \$1.00 for the first 12 kilowatt hours or less per month, 5 cents per kilowatt hour for the next 38 kilowatt hours, 2 1/2 cents per kilowatt hour for the next 100 kilowatt-hours and 2 cents per kilowatt hour for all additional use in the month.

A customer who has a base use of 40 kilowatt hours per month living in a 6 room house, would be billed as follows for different consumption:

Kw-Hr	Net Bill	Net Bill	Net Object
30	\$2.34	\$2.17	
35	2.69	2.50	
40	3.04	2.82	
42	3.18	2.82	
44	3.32	2.82	
46	3.46	2.82	
48	3.60	2.82	
50	3.70	2.90	
55	3.95	3.03	
60	4.20	3.15	

The objective rate, applicable to customers whose increased use of electric energy meets the provisions of the rate, is as follows: \$1.00 for the first 12 kilowatt hours or less per month, 5 cents per kilowatt hour for the next 38 kilowatt hours, 2 1/2 cents per kilowatt hour for the next 100 kilowatt-hours and 2 cents per kilowatt hour for all additional use in the month.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT

MARKETS
at a GLANCE

(By The Associated Press)

New York

Stocks easy; dip in metals halts early advance.

Bonds steady; secondary rails extend advances.

Cure mixed; utilities sag.

Foreign exchanges quiet; gold currencies resistant.

Cotton quiet; trade buying; local and foreign selling.

Sugar firmer; active trade and speculative buying.

Coffee higher; European buying.

Chicago—Wheat easy; winter crop predictions.

Corn steady to firm; low farm reserves.

Cattle higher all classes; top \$14.

Hogs active, steady to 5 lower; top \$9.10.

Chicago Grain Table

(By The Associated Press)

Open High Low Close

WHEAT—

May 95 95% 94 94%

July 91% 91% 90% 90%

Sept 91% 91% 89% 90%

CORN—

May 80% 81% 80% 80%

July 74% 75% 74% 74%

Sept 70% 70% 69% 69%

OATS—

May 44% 45% 44% 44%

July 30% 39% 38% 39

Sept 37% 37% 37% 37

RYE—

May 55 55 54% 54%

July 56% 56% 55% 55%

Sept 58 58 57% 57%

BARLEY—

May 68% 69 68% 69

July 62

LARD—

May .. 12.60 12.60 12.52 12.52

July .. 12.60 12.60 12.47 12.47

Sept .. 12.57 12.57 12.47 12.47

BELLIES—

May .. 16.40 16.40 16.40 16.40

July .. 16.60 16.60 16.50 16.50

Chicago Cash Grain

Chicago, Apr. 2—(AP)—Wheat—

No. 3 red 86; No. 1 hard 103%; No. 2 hard 103%.

Corn, old, No. 1, yellow 87; new, No. 3 mixed 84 (mainly yellow), No. 2 yellow 86%; No. 3 yellow 84% 85% No. 5 yellow 75%; No. 3 white 88% 89%; No. 4 white 87%; sample grade 71.

Oats No. 2 white 52%.

Rye, buckwheat, soybeans, no sales.

Barley 68@1.20.

Timothy seed 16.80@18.30 cwt.

Clover seed 15.50@19.50 cwt.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Apr. 2—(AP)—Hogs 17-

600, including 5000 direct; market moderately active and steady to 5 lower than Monday; 200-250 lbs 8.85@9.05; top 9.10; 250-350 lbs 8.85@9.00; 9.00-120 lbs 8.25@9.00; pigs 7.25@8.25; packing sows 8.25@8.35; light light, good and choice 140-160 lbs 8.25@8.75; light weight 160-200 lbs 8.50@9.05; medium weight 200-250 lbs 8.90@9.10; heavy weight 250-350 lbs 8.85@9.00; packing sows medium and good 275-550 lbs 7.50@8.40; pigs, good and choice 100-140 lbs 7.25@8.50.

Cattle 6000 calves 2500; fed steers and yearlings strong to 25 higher; top 12.65; Iowa fed offerings 14.00; light yearlings 13.25; good beef cows sharing upturn; heifers strong and 10@15 higher in instances; cutter cows about steady; sausages build strong; beef bulls 10@15 higher; vealers steady to weak; run includes about 1000 thin steers billed to feeder-dealer; slaughter cattle and vealers; steers, good and choice 550-900 lbs 9.75@11.50; 900-1100 lbs 10.25@14.00; 1100-1300 lbs 10.75@14.20; 1300-1500 lbs 11.00@14.20; common and medium 550-1300 lbs 6.00@11.00; heifers, good and choice 550-750 lbs 9.50@11.75; common and medium 5.50@9.50; mows, good 7.00@9.50; common and medium 4.25@7.00; low cutter and cutter 3.00@4.80; bulls (yearlings excluded), good (beef) 5.50@7.00; cutter, common and medium 4.00@5.75; vealers, good and choice 7.00@9.00; medium 6.00@7.00; cul and common, 4.00@6.00; stocker and feeder cattle; steers, good and choice 500-1050 lbs 6.50@8.75; common and medium 5.25@6.75.

Sheep 15,000; fat lambs active, fully steady to strong; other classes steady; good to choice wooled lambs 7.75@8.25; early top 8.35 paid by all interests; scattered native ewes 4.00@5.00; slaughter sheep and lambs: lambs 90 lbs down, good and choice 7.50@8.35; common and medium 6.50@7.65; 90-98 good and choice 4.00@5.50; all weights, common and medium, 3.00@4.50; feeding lambs 50-75 lbs good and choice 6.25@7.00.

Estimated livestock receipts for tomorrow: cattle 7000; hogs 12,000; sheep 12,000.

Chicago Produce

Chicago, Apr. 2—(AP)—Potatoes

45; on track 207; total U. S. shipments 625; old stock, firm; supplies moderate; demand and trading moderate; sacked per cwt Wisconsin round whites U. S. No. 1, 80@85; Idaho russets U. S. No. 1, 120@135; fine quality heavy to large 2.00@2.10; commercial 1.55@1.65; U. S. No. 2, 125; Minnesota russets unclassified 125; Nebraska bliss triumphs U. S. No. 1, 2.00; new stock steady; supplies light, demand and trading limited; Florida bliss tri-

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

umphs U. S. No. 1, washed 2.20; Apples 1.25@1.75 per bu; grapefruit 1.50@3.00 per box; lemons 2.00@3.50 per box; oranges 2.00@2.25 per box;

Poultry, live, 20 trucks; steady; hens 19; leghorn hens 17½; rock fowls 24; colored 23; rock broilers 24; colored 23; leghorn 21; barebacks 19@20; roasters 14½; turkeys 14@22; ducks 4½ lbs up 20½@21½; small 18½; geese 14; capons 6-7 lbs 24.

Butter 13.191, firm, prices unchanged.

Eggs 32.00¢, steady, prices unchanged.

Wall Street

(By The Associated Press)

Allegro ½; Am Can 115½; A & T 102½; Anac 10; Atl Ref 22½;

Barnsdall 6½; Bendix Avi 13½;

Beth Stl 24½; Borden 21½; Borg 24;

Warner 31½; Can Pac 9½; Case 48

C & W 3; Chrysler 33½; Com-

monwealth So 1; Con Oil 7; Curtis

Wr 2½; Firestone 13½; Fox Film A

9½; Gen Mfr 28½; Gold Dust 16½;

Kenn 16; Kroger 23%; Mont Ward

23½; Packard 3½; Penney 59½;

Phillips Pet 16½; Pullman 42½;

Radio 4½; Sears Roe 33½; Stand

Oil N J 37½; Studebaker 2½; Tex

Corp 18; Tex Gulf Sul 29½; Un

Caribe 46½; Unit Corp 24½; U. S

Stl 28½; Walgreen 25½.

U. S. Bonds

(By The Associated Press)

3½ 101.13

1st 4½ 101.18

4th 4½ 102.24

Treas 4½ 116

Treas 4½ 111.14

HOLC 4½ 101

HOLC 3½ 101.26

HOLC 2½ 100.10.

Local Markets

MILK PRICE

The price for milk delivered in

the first half of March is \$1.628

per cwt. for 4 per cent milk deliv-

ered and accepted.

Price Fixing Charge

Made Against Rubber

Industry's Authority

Washington, April 2—(AP)—

The Federal Trade Commission

announced today it was preparing a

complaint against the Rubber

Manufacturers' Association, Inc.

NRA code authority, on charges of

price fixing.

The complaint will deal particu-

larly with alleged price fixing and

other unfair competitive methods

in connection with the sale of fire

house.

Until it is prepared no other

data concerning its contents may be revealed.

Commission officials said it

would be based on the recommendations of its investigating staff

which yesterday reported its

findings to the senate finance com-

mittee, now holding hearings on

NRA.

The complaint will represent the

first time that an NRA code

authority has been charged by a

governmental agency with illegal

activities.

Jurors Deliberate

Fate of Iowa Man,

Alleged Murderer

Newton, Iowa, April 2—(AP)—

The jury weighing the fate of

Adolph Martens, Keswick farmer

charged with murdering his wife,

resumed its deliberations today af-

ter failing to reach a decision last

night.

The case was given to the jury

at 9:30 P. M. after defense and

state attorneys each had spoken

several hours in final arguments.

Martens, recently acquitted of

murdering his step daughter at

the same time his wife was slain,

was charged with shooting his

wife fatally last August. He

pleaded self defense and accident

al shooting, contending the shot-

gun with which his wife threaten-

ed him was discharged accidentally

when he tried to wrest it from

her.

Terror Robbers are

Sought in R. Island

Rock Island, Ill., April 2—(AP)—

Authorities of four western Illi-

nois counties today joined in an

extensive hunt for the four men

who Monday terrorized Mary

Bopp, 67, retired school teacher,

and her brother, Arnold, 80, near

New Windsor.

Six men were in jail here for

questioning and others are being

sought as the result of information



Social CALENDAR

(Call Mrs. E. H. Holdridge, Society Editor, for Social Items.)

Inspiring Meeting of W.C.T.U.: Memoriam Deceased Members

The Willard W. C. T. U. held their monthly meeting in the Methodist church, Friday afternoon, the president Miss Calie Morgan, presiding. The membership campaign song, was sung in unison, Mrs. A. M. McNicol, pianist. Mrs. Hattie Olds led devotions. She read from Luke 8:6 to 14, speaking on the subject "Patience." Henry Ward Beecher said in his analogy of Patience, "Oh, impatient ones, did the leaves say anything to you as they murmured when you came hither today. They were not created this spring, but months ago, and the summer just begun, will fashion others for another year. At the bottom of every leaf stem is a cradle, and in it is an infant germ, and the winds will rock it, and the birds will sing to it all summer long and next season it will unfold. So God is working for us, and carrying forward to the perfect development of all the processes of our lives. Pray and stay are two blessed monosyllables. Never think that God's delays are God's denials. Hold on, hold fast, hold out. Patience is genius. Patience is power.

In Memoriam

We hold in loving remembrance our departed co-workers, Mrs. J. W. Watts, Mrs. S. C. Eells, and Mrs. R. Robbins, for many years devoted and loyal members of the W. C. T. U. We go to the grave of a friend saying "A loved one is dead," but anger straining about, say "A man is born." How often is the believer's deathbed like the deep calm repose of a summer evening sky. When all nature is hushed to rest. The departing soul like the vanishing sun peacefully disappearing, only to shine in another and a brighter hemisphere.

E. R. B. Class—St. Paul's church. Ladies Aid Society—St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Foreign Travel Club—Mrs. E. E. Shaw, 100 Dement Ave. Presbytery Guild—Mrs. George J. Smith, 210 N. Galena avenue. W. F. M. S.—Mrs. D. G. Palmer, 403 N. Dement avenue.

Prairieville, PTA.—Prairieville School. Unity Guild—Mrs. Chas. Eastman #34 Everett Street.

Kingdom Missionary Soc.—Mrs. Morris Sanford, Kingdom.

Friday Elks Ladies Club—Picnic Luncheon Guest Day.

BIG FEELERS

(By Joseph Fort Newton.)

"SHAKESPEARE," said Hazlitt in a famous essay, "was the least of an egotist that it was possible to be. He was nothing in himself; but he was all that others were, or that they could become."

In other words, the peculiarity of Shakespeare was that he was not peculiar; he had every gift and seemed not to be aware of it. He was not only just like any other man, he was like all other men, having in himself the germs of every faculty of feeling known to man.

How odd that a man should have no oddities to show off and be proud of to his friends! He just went on with his work, doing impossible things with inevitable ease, and thought no more about it.

Always it is so. The greater a man is the less of an egotist he is, or has to be. His work speaks for itself, and he does not have to advertise it, much less write a prospectus prophesying its success.

Take Lincoln. It has long been debated whether he believed in immortality. But we now know that it was not unbelief in immortality, but his inability to believe that he was worthy of it, or that he had done anything to entitle him to it! He is real humility.

No so the big-feeler; he thinks he is immortal here, and takes his immortality hereafter for granted. What a spectacle he makes of himself with his strut, all puffed up like a poisoned pup!

That is, until we know that he is a sick man, suffering from an inferiority complex, and does not know it. If he thinks more highly of himself than he ought to think, it is because something or somebody has hurt him and made him think less highly of himself than he ought.

If he exaggerates his own importance, and pretends to gifts he does not possess, it is his pathetic effort to make up for what he has lost and heal a bitter hurt which he is trying to forget.

How pathetic we are—all of us—pretending to be what we are not in order to escape what we are; whereas if we were simple, natural and unafraid we should be both lovely and lovable.

(Copyright, 1935, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

EXTENDED PEORIA AVENUE CLUB MEETING MONDAY—

Mrs. Charles H. McKenney of Sterling was a guest of Mrs. Sam Watson who entertained the members of the Peoria Avenue Reading Club at a luncheon Monday. Mrs. Jennie Reese and Mrs. E. W. Rickard. A good attendance is desired.

Society News

Tested RECIPES

By Mrs. Alexander George

COOKING COCKTAIL SAUSAGES

Fry sausages with fork to prevent bursting. Cook 10 minutes in frying pan over moderate fire.

Dinner For Two

Chicken Loaf Stuffed Peppers Bread Curar Jam Head Lettuce Mayonnaise Peach Cake Cream Sauce Coffee

Chicken Loaf

1 cup diced cooked chicken
1-2 cup soft bread crumbs
1 tablespoon chopped parsley
1 tablespoon chopped celery
1 tablespoon chopped pimientos
1-4 teaspoon salt
1-4 teaspoon paprika
2 egg yolks
1-3 cup milk
1 tablespoon butter, melted
Mix all ingredients and pour into buttered baking dish. Bake 25 minutes in moderate oven. Unmold carefully and surround with stuffed peppers.

Stuffed Peppers

2 large green peppers
2-3 cup corn
1 egg yolk
1 tablespoon chopped onion
1-4 teaspoon salt
1-4 teaspoon pepper
1 tablespoon cream

Carefully wash and clean peppers. Cover by 2 inches with cold water. Simmer 5 minutes. Drain and rinse with cold water. Mix rest of ingredients and stuff peppers. Arrange in small pan. Add 1-2 inch water. Bake 30 minutes in moderate oven.

Peach Cake

1 cup flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
1-8 teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons fat
1-2 cup milk
Mix flour, baking powder and salt. Cut in fat with knife. Mixing with knife, slowly add milk. Spread mixture on greased shallow pan. Cover with peaches.

Peaches

2-3 cup peaches
1-3 cup sugar
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1-2 teaspoon cinnamon
1-4 teaspoon cloves

Mix ingredients and spread on soft dough. Bake 20 minutes in moderate oven. Cut in squares, and save fresh.

Cream or hard sauce can be served with this dessert.

Mid-Lent Is March 31st

Mid-Lent this year was March 31, Easter day falling on April 21.

The vernal equinox, spring, or the entrance of the sun into Aries was on March 21 at 8:18 o'clock A. M.

According to the Lancaster almanac in the south, Mr. Watson

tions a number of the cities, even

outside of Florida) of the south

which seem to be booming. People

from the north can tell the southerners nothing, in fact, Mr. Watson

says, "northerners learn about it from the south." They have "forgotten the depression," according to Mr. Watson.

Peach Cake

1 cup flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
1-8 teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons fat
1-2 cup milk
Mix flour, baking powder and salt. Cut in fat with knife. Mixing with knife, slowly add milk. Spread mixture on greased shallow pan. Cover with peaches.

Peaches

2-3 cup peaches
1-3 cup sugar
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1-2 teaspoon cinnamon
1-4 teaspoon cloves

Mix ingredients and spread on soft dough. Bake 20 minutes in moderate oven. Cut in squares, and save fresh.

Cream or hard sauce can be served with this dessert.

Dining Rooms Are Brighter

This is to be a season of brightened dining rooms. Authorities on

digestion have suggested that

drab-colored places to eat may

have something to do with indigestion and the decorators have been

quick to take the hint.

One decorator would match the

carpet with the draperies or else

use for the hangings material of

the same color as the wall back-

ground.

She also points out that even

though the material is different,

the dining room curtains should

be hung in the same style as those

in the living room if the living

room adjoins.

Living room curtains may be

straight or looped-back, but should

be floor length this year.

On Decorating the Nose—No, No, The Ears!

Life-saver jewelry, thick rings of

gold or frosted silver, can be worn

either as clips or earrings.

Stars, arrows and half moons are

smart for the ears.

And if you want to be very, very

chic, wear your clip earring (a

small one, of course) on the top of

your ear. That would mean, naturally, that you would have to be

using one of the severe new hair

dresses that reveals your entire ear.

As we read the above paragraph,

in spite of ourselves we saw again

the pictures of African and Malay

women as depicted in our histories

and in the Geographic magazine—in

the ladies with the huge rings in

the end of the 50th rubber.

Miss Morgan gave an interesting

talk on "Alcohol Education Fund"

and urged the importance of securing

new members. We are trying to

raise \$25,000 for the Alcohol Edu-

cation Fund in this state and to

help the national fund of \$50,000.

We think and work in thousands.

The liquor interests think and

work in millions.

Miss Clark Will Wed F. G. Shepard

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Clark of Pittsburgh, Pa., have announced the engagement of their daughter Marion, to F. G. Shepard of Evanston, Ill. The wedding is to take place May 3rd. They will reside in Norfolk, Va. Miss Clark's mother was the former Bess Wilcox of Ambrose. Her father is one of Pittsburgh's most prominent business men. Miss Marion has many friends in Dixon, made during her many visits at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Frank Rosbrook.

E. R. B. CLASS TO MEET THURSDAY EVENING

The E. R. B. class of St. Paul's Lutheran Bible school will meet on Thursday evening in the church parlors for their monthly meeting. The hostesses are Mrs. Emma Kestell, Mrs. Ilma Hubbard, Mrs. Nellie Senneff, Miss Laura Long. A good attendance is expected. Members please bring needles and thread to help in a necessary cause.

LADIES AID SOCIETY TO MEET THURSDAY AFTERNOON

The Ladies Aid of St. Paul's Lutheran church will meet in the church parlors Thursday afternoon.

The hostesses are Mrs. Frank Ortseisen, Mrs. Roy Raffenberger,

Mrs. Jennie Reese and Mrs. E. W. Rickard. A good attendance is de-

sired.

Some High Lights On the Avenue

noses and ears and the grotesque headresses, etc., etc.

Glass for Decorations Is Proving Popular

Every second home adornment you see these days is of glass. To begin with, the newest table and dressing table tops are either clear or mirror glass, often in color. And now we have mirror glass waste baskets and glass ball fringe and mirror tie-backs for window curtains.

Selfless Love

Where the love of self is banished, there dwelleth the love of God.

Jacob Boehme

Novel Bridal Effect

For the bride: Heavy white satin, bolero effect outlined with orange blossoms and a sunbonnet veil of white tulle.

Den for Head of the House

A room for the man of the house, even if it's only a corner of the attic or a closet-sized space retrieved from the cellar is an institution that will mean happier family life. A little wall board, kalsomine and a few evenings given to fitting up by the prospective owner will be sufficient.

And above all, a mere man warns wives, don't try to furnish the room for your husband. Even if it's to be a birthday surprise, make it possible for him to have what he wants. This will probably include all possible cupboard space, lots of comfortable chairs, a couch with a soft pillow and a desk so big that it need never be cleared off.

Mrs. Wm. Thompson Is Again Honored

"Happy birthday" filled the air

at the home of Rev. and Mrs. William E. Thompson last night at six

o'clock when thirty Polo people

filed into their home talking, laughing and calling "happy birthday."

The merry group came to honor Mrs. Thompson's birthday which comes on the second day of April.

Each family brought well filled baskets of tempting food which was soon prepared. R. B.

Fisher said grace and everyone

was soon enjoying the fine supper.

The fellowship with old friends

Dixon Evening Telegraph

ESTABLISHED 1851

Published by

The B. F. Shaw Printing Company, at 124 East First Street, Dixon, Illinois, Daily, Except Sunday.

Successor to

Dixon Daily Sun, established 1863.
Dixon Daily Star, established 1889.
Dixon Daily Leader, established 1902.

Entered at the postoffice in the City of Dixon, Illinois for transmission through the mails as second-class mail matter.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS
With Full Leased Wire Service

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for re-publication of all news credited to it, or not otherwise credited to this paper and also the local news therein. All rights of re-publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

In Dixon by carrier 20 cents per week or \$10 per year, payable strictly in advance.

By Mail outside Lee and adjoining counties—Per year, \$7.00; six months, \$3.75; three months, \$2.00; one month, 75 cents.

By mail in Lee and adjoining counties—Per year, \$4.00; six months, \$2.75; three months, \$1.50; one month 75 cents; payable strictly in advance.

Single copies—5 cents.

THE TELEGRAPH'S PROGRAM FOR A GREATER DIXON

Increase Dixon's Population 5,000 each year.

Connect Dixon with the Inland Waterway System.

Pass a Zoning Law.

Enlarge Dixon's City Limits.

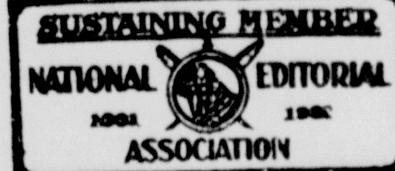
Abolish the Smoke Nuisance.

Repave and Widen Streets in Business District.

Build a Municipal Bathing Beach.

Advertise the Beautiful Rock River Valley.

Develop Dixon as an Industrial and Trading Center.



WE ARE NOT YET SET FOR WORLD UNITY

That sad and solemn noise you hear under the shouts and alarms from Europe these days is probably the dirge that is being chanted over all that is mortal of the League of Nations.

With one tribe after another doing the war-dance about a flickering camp fire, international politics is rapidly shaping up into precisely the kind of mess which the league was designed to settle. And the league, defied and mocked over a period of many months, is no longer relied on by anyone to handle the situation.

Before the I-told-you-so chorus grows too triumphant, it might be a good idea to try to figure out just why the league has failed.

The chief reason seems to be that it was a magnificent theory tossed into a world that wasn't ready for it. It was so far ahead of its time, in fact, that most of us have never quite realized just what it was intended to do.

For the league was not designed as an international debating society, or as a forum through which nations could negotiate a settlement of their differences. It was meant to be an instrument more powerful than any of its members, so that it could compel nations to abide by the decisions of international society.

It was based on the idea that if it pays for small states to group themselves into a nation, it also should pay for large nations to group themselves into a super-state.

Thus the very features of the league covenant which aroused the most opposition were the ones most vital to the league's success. The league had to be able to enforce its decisions; to do that, it had to know in advance that it could call on its members to use their armies and navies in the league's behalf.

The people of the United States refused point-blank to agree to anything of the kind. A few years later Great Britain took a similar step, refusing to sign a blank check for use of the British navy by the league.

The organization was thus hamstrung. Its chance to be a super-state was killed. It remained only for the course of events to prove its impotence.

Pacifists are fond of saying that ordinary people don't go about their daily business armed to the teeth to avert trouble—the intended moral, of course, being that nations needn't do so either.

But the point is that ordinary people go unarmed because there is a police force and an organized body of law to handle disputes for them. The league was nothing less than an attempt to provide such institutions on an international scale.

The plan collapsed when nations refused to limit their own sovereignty. We seem to prefer a system of intermittent warfare to a system of enforced peace.

The world as a whole is not yet ready to submit to international control for the common good.

—TO THE RIDICULOUS

Every American can think of plenty of reasons for opposing a dictatorship. One of the most cogent is the fact that the natural tendency to glorify the dictator's personality eventually is carried so far that it turns into something very like outright idolatry—and when that happens the government becomes irresponsible, in the sense that it is quite beyond the control of anyone but the man at the very peak.

This tendency is amply illustrated by recent dispatches from Russia. An American correspondent in Moscow undertook to tabulate references to Stalin in speeches by party workers. He found that every speech contained something like "Our dearly beloved leader," "Our darling Stalin," "Our best of all," "Our guiding star," and so on.

Such fulsome phrases are nothing less than ridiculous. But they are simply the logical outcome of a tendency inherent in any kind of one-man rule.

Hand things over to a dictator, and you have to glorify him—even if it gags you.

AFTER THE LITTLE FELLOWS

The federal government continues its drive against the "hangars-on" of gangland. A Chicagoan who joined up with John Dillinger just before that worthy was rubbed out is sentenced to life imprisonment; two girl friends of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell draw five-year terms in Miami, Fla.; in San Francisco, persons accused of supplying the late "Baby Face" Nelson with guns are brought to trial.

It needs to be emphasized that this kind of work is fully as important as the task of cracking down on the ringleaders themselves. No criminal gang can exist in a vacuum. It has to have its small-fry satellites—the hangars-on who make its existence easy and comfortable.

Such persons are really as dangerous to society as the big shots they serve. One of the most encouraging signs of the current anti-crime campaign is the fact that they are at last getting energetic attention.

The practice of law is not a game to get a criminal free, but an attempt to arrive at justice. A lawyer who knows his client is guilty and permits him to perjure himself makes himself a party to the act.—Judge Horace Stern of Philadelphia.

Studio Jumps Gun With Year's Baby Stars

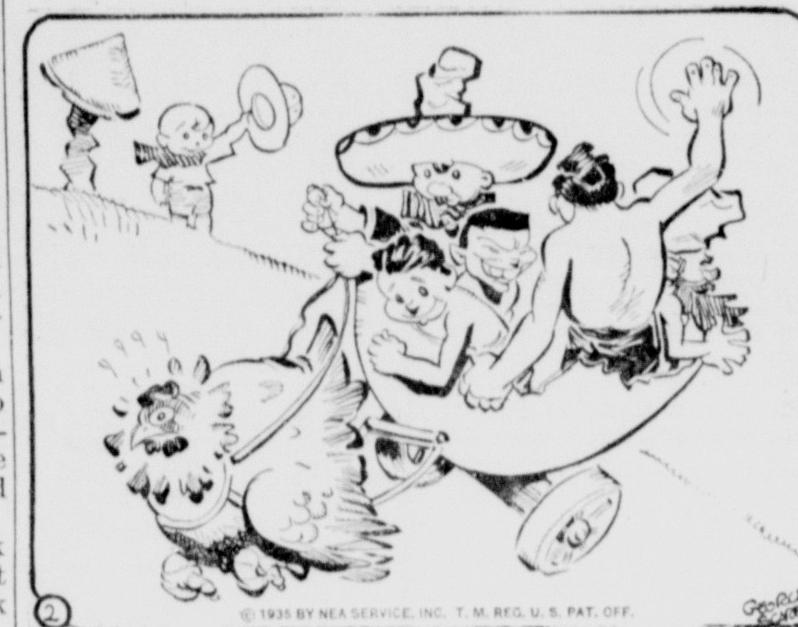


Even before the Wampas could realize it's 1935 and time for another selection of Baby Stars, Paramount, sore at the group of movie press agents for refusing to consider contract artists in their 1934 list, presents its own selection of promising newcomers. And right at the top is Grace Bradley, her fiery hair and flaming personality marking her as another Clara Bow. Below are the other five Paramount choices. Left to right, they are: Wendy Barrie, Ann Sheridan, Gail Patrick, Gertrude Michael, and Katherine DeMille.



Story by HAL COCHRAN

Illustrations by GEORGE SCARBO



READ THE STORY THEN COLOR THE PICTURE!

Wee Scouty was the next to try an eggshell ride. He shouted, "I have been on frisky horses, so I guess I will be all right."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

"Now I will tell you why I had that frisky hen appear."

"All of the midgets now must leave. We hope it will not make you grieve. The hen is going to take us home. We live far, far from here."

LEE SCHOOL EXPENSE WAS LESS IN 1934

Ninety-Two Percent Burden on Local Tax-payers

Springfield, Ill.—Lee county's net expenditures for schools for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, totaled \$594,946. Three years later, it spent \$362,754. In other words, Lee county's investment in education was \$232,192 less in 1934 than in 1931.

Similar comparison reveals that the state of Illinois distributed as its share toward the upkeep of its schools \$13,053,051 in 1931 but only \$7,739,722 in 1934.

By simple arithmetic we find that if Lee county got its just and proportionate share of the state distributive school fund in 1934 the state stood a bit less than 7.7 per cent of its educational burden. The rest, or 92.3 per cent, was thrown back upon local taxpayers.

Numerous other states, especially those that have recently reorganized and modernized their school systems, handle the financing of their education in far different manner. Examples follow:

Delaware, as a state, bears 88.8% of the cost of its schools; California, 63.5%; North Carolina, 55.0%; West Virginia, 53.2%; Washington, 50.0%; Utah, 41.1%; Georgia, 39.6%; Indiana, 36.1%; Florida, 34.6%; New York, 33.5%; Mississippi, 32.9%; Virginia, 31.8%; Michigan, 31.8%; Alabama, 31.2% and Kentucky, 29.2%.

Arizona, Maryland, Minnesota, Nevada, Ohio, South Carolina, all carry more than 20 per cent of the educational burden. Mostly these state moneys are raised by other than property taxes.

Illinois, in the last few years, has developed new sources of taxation. Its sales tax revenues are now running more than \$40,000,000 a year. Its gasoline tax is running about \$31,000,000 a year. Its automobile license fees are bringing in about \$18,000,000 a year. Its beverage and liquor taxes are good for about \$7,000,000 and are increasing. That's about \$66,000,000 annually. Other comparatively new sources of non-property taxes will bring the whole up more than \$100,000,000 a year.

These figures are not theory. They stand proved. Five years ago, for the calendar year ending Dec. 31, 1930, the revenues for the state of Illinois were \$113,673,464.22. For the calendar year ending Dec. 31, 1934, they were \$211,617,911.63.

Gov. Henry Horner recently said that the school system in Illinois is archaic and in need of immediate reform. Educators and students of education generally agree with him. Kentucky, Indiana and other mid-western states have recently remodeled their school systems to their great advancement and advantage.

The present Illinois legislature is being asked to pass legislation which would shift a greater share of the burden of carrying on Illinois schools to the state. The proposal would increase the state distributive fund to approximately \$30,000,000. It is now \$10,500,000 but, due to legislative errors or oversight, is \$7,000,000 in default for the present biennium.

Illinois formerly shouledered a much larger share of the educational burden than it has in recent years. Back in 1856 the state carried 65.8% of the burden; in 1866 it carried 17.2%; in 1876 it carried 11.8% and in 1920 only 8.4%. In other words the state has been steadily shifting the educational burden to the shoulders of the small tax payer in the individual school district.

Hard roads came only when the state picked up the burden and went to work on a state-wide highways plan. Left to the townships we would never have had any satisfactory highway program or good roads. Only the state can levy non-property taxes in satisfactory or sufficient measure to gain results.

Leaving the support of the schools to individual districts works gross inequalities. There are school districts in Illinois whose assessable property values are so low that, taxing to the legal limit, they cannot raise \$150 a year to support their schools.

Should the present legislature appropriate \$30,000,000 a year, for the schools out of non-property tax revenues, Illinois would still rank low among the states in percentage of the school-burden carried. That would mean less than 30 per cent of the required amount. But it would lift an enormous weight from the backs of the small property tax payers.

It would also guarantee the efficient conduct of many schools now facing a crack-up.

(This is the sixth of a series of articles written to reveal to the people of Illinois the true conditions affecting their schools. The next will be published soon.)

Preservation of Mount Vernon home of Washington, began in 1850 when the estate came under control of patriotic women who organized the Mount Vernon Ladies' association.

Tobacco experts recommend naphthalene flakes as an effective means for combatting worms in plant beds.

Boy Pinch Hits in 'Puck' Role



FEDERAL COURTS CAN STOP SALES OF RY. SECURITY

Supreme Court's Decision Upholds Court in Enjoining RFC Acts

Washington, April 2—(AP)—The right of Federal courts administering the reorganization of railroads to prevent the Reconstruction Corporation and other holders of railway notes from getting their money by selling collateral was upheld Monday by the Supreme Court.

Sale of collateral of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad was barred by the Federal district court at Chicago in November, 1933, on the ground such action might obstruct—if not actually prevent—the orderly reorganization of the carrier.

The decision was approved by the seventh Circuit Court of Appeals.

The Reconstruction Corporation holds more than \$325,000,000 of notes issued by railroads, including \$13,718,700 of the Rock Island which matured March 1, 1934. It holds Rock Island collateral of \$37,000,000 face value.

Banks Joined Action

Joining the RFC in the suit were three banks and two trust companies which held Rock Island notes for \$4,125,000 secured by collateral of \$14,400,000 face value.

They were the Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Company of Chicago, the Chase National Bank of New York City, the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis, The Harris Trust Company of Chicago and The New York Trust Company.

As collateral the railroad furnished the RFC \$7,575,00 face value of its own bonds, \$27,589,973 face value of bonds of other companies it owned, \$747,492 face value of receivers' certificates issued by others and owned by it, and approximately \$1,400,000 of its estimated share in certain assets of the Railroad Credit Corporation.

Legislation Valid

Justice Sutherland delivered the opinion. He said the tendency long had been of "progressive liberalization of the bankruptcy power," and cited a number of bankruptcy acts which he said constituted an extension "into a field whose boundaries may not yet have been revealed."

The railway bankruptcy legislation he said, was valid.

The powers of Congress in bankruptcy were, however, not without restriction, Sutherland said, adding that the court would not at this time attempt to prescribe the limits. But he said so far the acts have

No Quintnapping With These Guards on Duty!



Kidnap plotters will have little regard for their lives if they attempt to carry out the rumored intention of spiriting away the Dionne quintuplets. At first report of an abduction plot, provincial police were rushed to Callander, Ont., and two stalwart officers, W. Noyes, left, and J. W. McCord, right, are shown here on duty at the babies' hospital entrance, where the spring sun warms the five little carriages, and melts the snow still visible in the fence-enclosed yard.

not gone beyond constitutional authority.

He gave approval to the general reorganization legislation although actual bankruptcy may not be present. The opinion also held that while under proceedings in bankruptcy the court might not prohibit sale of collateral it did have authority in the present instance.

REASSESS REAL ESTATE

Springfield, Ill., April 2—(AP)—The quadrennial reassessment of real estate in Illinois was officially started today as township assessors evaluated property for taxing purposes. Because of the extra work this year, most assessors have already started to place the valuation on all the farm and urban real estate.

Texas has a manufacturing plant which produces carrot syrup.

REHEARINGS ON AA AMENDMENTS BEGIN TUESDAY

Washington, April 2—(AP)—The controversial amendments strengthening the Agricultural Adjustment Act, already favored by the house agricultural committee, will get reconsideration from that committee beginning tomorrow with a view to possible limitation of their scope.

Chairman Jones had planned to submit the committee approval to the house today, but deferred his report after arranging for the new meeting. The amendments have aroused determined opposition.

Jones vigorously but laughingly denied rumors that the 13 to 10 committee vote had resulted only because he used proxies for the bill,

In Vedic mythology, the Hiranya-garba was the golden egg or germ whence the universe developed.

leaving unused those against the amendments.

"As usual," he told a reporter, "I voted every proxy which I had specific authority to vote on the question of approving the bill."

He said, too, that the understanding when the committee voted to report the bill was that "limitations" would be considered at a later meeting.

Besides extending authority of the Secretary of Agriculture over farm produce, the bill would authorize the AAA to use an estimated \$100,000,000 annually for paying export subsidies, buying or leasing sub-marginal farm lands and to make other payments for the adjustment of acreage to demand.

The code makes many changes in the existing criminal law. Among them are: Abolition of the grand jury and the substitution of informations; empowering the supreme court to impose uniform rules of procedure in lower courts; making permissible the selection of one or two extra jurors in each case so as to avoid mistrials in the event a regular juror becomes disqualified;

CRIMINAL CODE CHANGES READY FOR ASSEMBLY

Springfield, Ill., April 2—(AP)—A proposed new criminal code, which has the approval of the Illinois State's Attorneys' Association and the criminal law section of the Illinois Bar Association, will be presented to the general assembly in the near future.

The code makes many changes in the existing criminal law. Among them are: Abolition of the grand jury and the substitution of informations; empowering the supreme court to impose uniform rules of procedure in lower courts; making permissible the selection of one or two extra jurors in each case so as to avoid mistrials in the event a regular juror becomes disqualified;

NEW TRIAL ORDERED

Washington, April 2—(AP)—Death sentences imposed on Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson, Negroes, on conviction of having assaulted a white woman near Scottsboro, Ala., were set aside today by the supreme court and a new trial ordered.

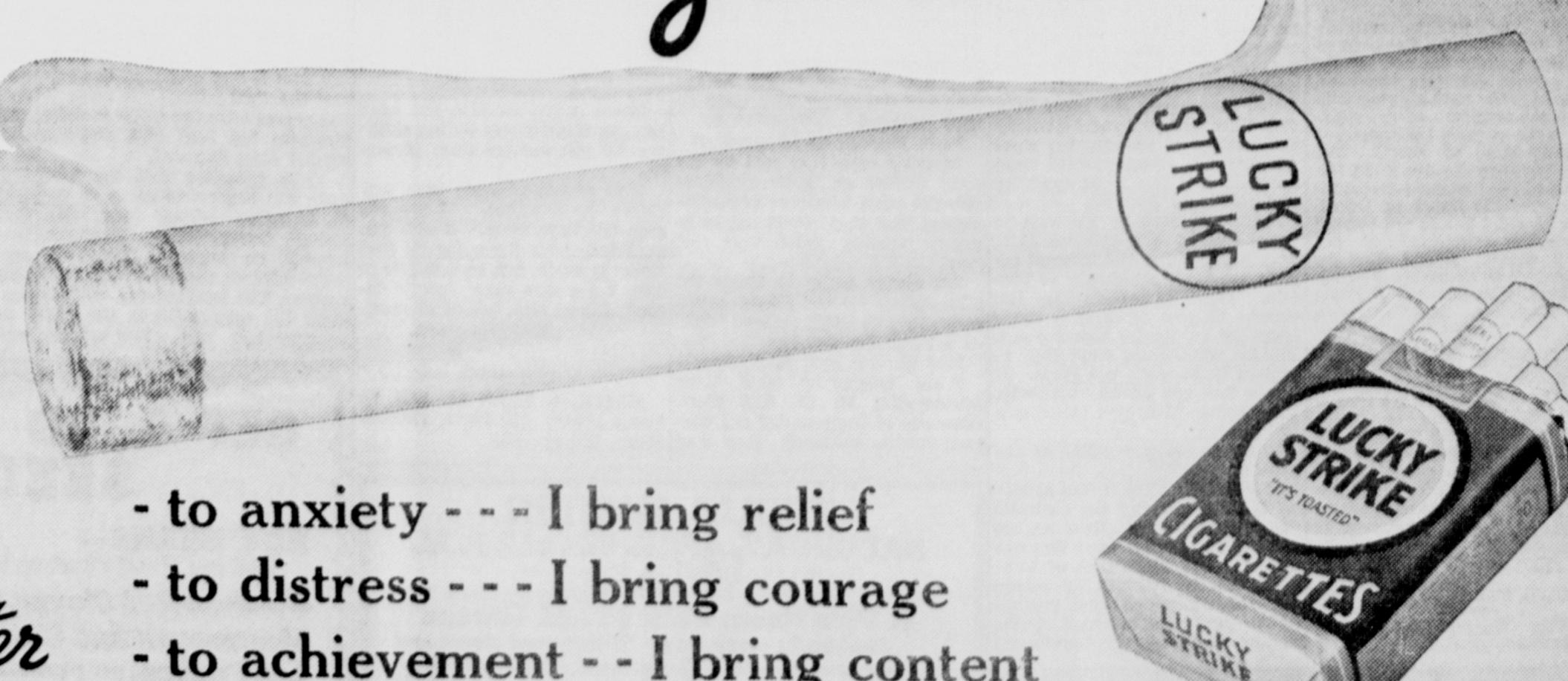
Farm experts say a 50 per cent formaldehyde solution sprayed over seed oats will prevent smut.

I'm your best friend
I am your
Lucky Strike

They Taste Better

- to anxiety - - I bring relief
- to distress - - I bring courage
- to achievement - - I bring content
- to loneliness - - I bring companionship

LUCKIES USE ONLY THE CENTER LEAVES . . . CENTER LEAVES GIVE YOU THE MILDEST SMOKE



News of Interest to Community Farmers

SOY BEANS ARE BEING PLANTED FOR PAINT USE

New Uses for Plant Are Discovered By Farmers

Tell Paint Makers — "Buy Our Soybean Oil and We'll Buy Your Paint."

The ability of soybeans to resist chinch bugs has increased the interest of Illinois farmers to the point where this year they will plant an estimated 1,683,000 acres of this valuable crop of many uses, reports the Illinois Agricultural Association. This is an increase of nearly 500,000 acres over 1934's record breaking acreage and places Illinois well in front of other soybean growing states.

An idea of the increased soybean acreage can be gained from the government figures of 1914 which credited Illinois with but 2,000 acres. Since that time, industry, science and agriculture have joined together to find new uses for soybean oil extracted from the beans. In conjunction with the commercial processors and government and state experiment stations, the Illinois Agricultural Association has promoted these new uses, especially those applicable to the farm, and has also aided farmers in marketing their crop.

Among the uses to which soyoil has been put with the greatest success is in the manufacture of paint and enamel. Farmers have been quick to seize upon this usage of soyoil as a bargaining instrument and are frankly telling paint manufacturers to "buy our oil and we will buy your paint."

Not content, however, to wait until paint manufacturers see the light, approximately 70,000 Illinois farmers can now purchase a soyoil paint made to farm use specifications through their own local cooperatives, reports the Illinois Agricultural Association. Farmers who have needed to paint their buildings for years are now planning on killing two birds with one stone—getting soyoil paint on their buildings and boosting the price for their paint.

VISIBLE GRAIN SUPPLY
New York, April 2—(AP)—The visible supply of American grain shows the following changes in bushels: wheat decreased 2,443,000; corn decreased 2,074,000; oats decreased 1,019,000; rye decreased 446,000; barley decreased 744,000.

The daimio, or great territorial nobles of Japan, flourished in feudal days from the twelfth century until the Restoration in 1868.

Stories in STAMPS

The LIBERATORS of the WESTERN WORLD

THE Pan-American Congress of 1909 brought out new stamps from several American countries, but perhaps the most glowing tribute to the founders of independence in the western hemisphere is the 1909 issue of Brazil. The stamp portrays the five great liberators of the Americas surrounding a symbolic figure of Brazil. These national heroes are George Washington, "Father" of the United States, Simon Bolivar, "Liberator" of Colombia, Venezuela, Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia, Jose Bonifacio, Brazil's "Patriarch of Independence", Bernardo O'Higgins head of the first permanent national government of Chile, and Miguel Hidalgo, patriot priest of Mexico.

The stamp is commemorative of these men is a beautiful blue, of only one value, the 200 reis. (Copyright, 1935, NEA Service, Inc.)

NEXT: What country is noted for its black swans?

Daisy Gives AAA Triplet Calves to Beef About



Somebody ought to tell Daisy about the AAA and its beef curtailment scheme or she may be put on the spot for upsetting the New Deal by setting other cows a bad example. That herd of calves in the foreground is just the triplets she presented to her owner, a farmer near Rochester, N. Y.

D. H. S. Chapter



Reporter—Glenn Coleman.

By John Mensch.

THE FEED A COW NEEDS.

The amount of milk a cow gives in a year depends upon her inherited ability to produce, and upon the care she has. Inherited ability and feed are the most important. Many cows have the inherited ability to produce but they never show this ability simply because they don't have the proper feed and care.

A cow that produces around 600 pounds of milk a year is usually a profitable animal to keep. This means that the value of her milk will pay for labor and indirect costs such as depreciation, interest on the investment, and the like. Within reasonable limits, greater production brings greater profits.

The records prove that high producing cows are profitable. For instance one cow giving 500 pounds of butter fat rays as valuable as 14 cows that average 100 pounds of butter fat yearly. No matter how much or how well a cow may be fed she cannot produce a large amount of milk unless she has the inherited ability to produce. Inherited ability and proper feeding must go hand in hand to make possible satisfactory results.

Let us consider briefly why proper feeding is so important, what it is the dairyman requires and why she requires it. The dairy cow needs feed to maintain her body for milk production. In addition she may require feed to provide for increase in weight, for growth of unborn calf, and if not mature, for growth. The feed each cow receives must satisfy her particular requirements if the best results are to be obtained. Not long since it was thought that if sufficient protein, carbohydrates and fat were fed the cow would receive all that she required. Now it is known that quality as well as quantity of feed are important. A ration that meets the needs of a cow must have the right quantity and quality of protein, the right quantity of carbohydrates and minerals and the right quantity and quality of vitamins.

That is just as true of poultry raising as it is of any other line of business. Within the last few moments I have written you about several different farmers who made money on their chickens last year—not any fortunes, of course, but enough to buy their groceries and the car filled with gas and the youngsters in shoes; enough so that they felt well repaid for the time and the money they spent on their chickens.

They were making money, while others didn't, not because they were getting a better price for what they had to sell, but because they were producing it better.

We are forced to admit that making money evidently depends not so much on the market as on how well a person manages.

That is just as true of poultry raising as it is of any other line of business. Within the last few moments I have written you about several different farmers who made money on their chickens last year—not any fortunes, of course, but enough to buy their groceries and the car filled with gas and the youngsters in shoes; enough so that they felt well repaid for the time and the money they spent on their chickens.

Profit Depends on Management

In every case, they sold on the same market as their neighbors did—the same neighbors who complained that they could not make money because prices were too low.

It's always easier to blame the other fellow for our failure—much easier than to admit that we might do a better job ourselves.

Just what is good management? I am judging by what these farmers did: In the first place, every one of them started out with good chicks. Evidently they had

Vitamins are not visible as are protein, carbohydrates, some fats and minerals. They do not appear on the tag showing the chemical analysis of a feed. Even so, we know what happens when they are missing. An abundance of vitamins can be assured by seeing that the cow has plenty of pasture in the spring and summer months and an ample supply of grain and

PUBLIC AUCTION
SATURDAY, APRIL 6th, at 2 P.M.

at the premises, located at
1002 Hennepin Avenue

A Five Room Cottage and Garage

Modern in every way. With paved street and all assessment paid. The property is described as follows: The northerly sixty-seven and one-half feet of the westerly fifty, of Lot No. Two, in Block One Hundred Eighteen, in the original Town, now City, of Dixon, in the County of Lee, and State of Illinois. The gas stove attached will sell with the house.

Terms of Sale:—Twenty percent of purchase price on day of sale. Balance on or before thirty days of the date of sale, when abstract of title and warranty deed will be delivered. All taxes to date are paid, but taxes for the year of 1935 and due in 1936 will be assumed by the purchaser.

HENRY A. FISHER, Owners
ELDEN A. FISHER,
GEO. FRUIN, Agt. and Auct.

FEED LOANS TO BE AVAILABLE WITHIN WEEK

Only To Farmers Who Can't Get Credit Elsewhere

Emergency crop and feed loans from the \$60,000,000 fund appropriated by Congress will be available within a week to Lee County farmers, according to an announcement by W. I. Myers, governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

As in the past, applications for emergency crop loans will be made to the county crop loan committees. The personnel and location of these committees may be obtained from the county agricultural agent.

Governor Myers said the emergency crop loans will be made only to farmers who are unable to obtain credit elsewhere for necessary supplies and feed. The size of the loans range from \$10 to \$500. However, no loan for the growing or harvesting of crops may be made in an amount greater than is actually needed in each case. The fund is appropriated specifically for emergency purposes and Governor Myers pointed out that it is used to assist the maximum number of such needs.

In Illinois an applicant for \$100 or less may apply directly to his local county committee.

If an emergency crop loan of more than \$100 is needed he must first obtain a statement from his local production credit association showing that the latter has rejected his application for a loan of approximately the same amount. If the application is for a loan to finance fruit or truck crops this statement is required on loans of more than \$300.

Furthermore, loans will be made only to applicants who are cooperating directly with the production control program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, or who are not proposing to increase their 1935 production in a way detrimental to the program. A statement to this effect is contained in each loan application.

Illinois farmers themselves are doing a good job of protecting each other against tornado and hail loss through their own c-operative company, the Farmers Mutual. They've got rates down to an actual cost basis and now consider it cheaper to insure than take a chance.

County wool marketing managers will receive instructions about handling the 1935 clip which will soon be moving. High school agricultural classes and 4-H club boys are invited to attend.

"Illinois farmers consistently sell wool below prices received in Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan," according to Ray E. Miller, director of livestock marketing for the T. A. A.

Part of this is due to poor methods of handling. Your co-operation in encouraging the attendance of wool growers at this series of meetings will mean dollars and cents in the pockets of Illinois wool growers.

There is a great deal of room for improvement in the care, handling and marketing of our 5,000,000 lb. annual wool crop. Every cent per pound will increase means \$50,000 to Illinois wool growers."

OGLE WOOL POOL ANNOUNCED: MR. PORTS IN CHARGE

The Livestock Marketing Committee of the Ogle County Farm Bureau have planned for a county wool pool, and have secured Mr. Otto Ports of Polo, a farmer and Farm Bureau member, of Eagle Point Farms, to be a manager of the pool. Mr. Ports will have charge of getting the wool brought to convenient points and shipping, and will be supplied with a fund from which to make advance payments for about 60 per cent of the present market price to the growers when the wool is brought in.

The wool will be sold through the National Wool Marketing Corporation, a cooperative which handles a large portion of the western wool and it supplies a means whereby the wool growers, through their own sales agency, can influence the wool price upward and sell their wool as the mills demand it. All of the wool is sold according to grade and the final returns are made to the grower after the entire pool for the year has been sold, and the market costs deducted.

It is estimated that the total costs will amount to about 6¢ per lb. including selling commission, storage, transportation, insurance, interest on borrowed money to make advance payments and local expense. The local expense will include the commission to the pool manager and any other expense

most of you probably have your chicks by this time. If not, you soon will have them. I wish you good luck with them, for all that "luck" is worth, but, as a matter of fact, I am sure your success depends not on luck, but on yourself.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Priebe
110 North Franklin Street, Chicago, Ill.

Do Something Different!

And then, if you noticed, every one of them planned very carefully so he would have eggs to sell when most other folks' hens weren't laying and the price was, therefore, best. They hatched their chicks early so they would be among the first to have heavy chickens ready to sell. Or they castrated their cockerels—and got several cents a pound premium for them.

They did something different from what the majority of people were doing.

There is no question but what you can make money raising chickens—if you manage them properly.

Most of you probably have your chicks by this time. If not, you soon will have them. I wish you good luck with them, for all that "luck" is worth, but, as a matter of fact, I am sure your success depends not on luck, but on yourself.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Priebe
110 North Franklin Street, Chicago, Ill.

Profit Depends on Management

In every case, they sold on the same market as their neighbors did—the same neighbors who complained that they could not make money because prices were too low.

It's always easier to blame the other fellow for our failure—much easier than to admit that we might do a better job ourselves.

Just what is good management?

I am judging by what these farmers did: In the first place, every one of them started out with good chicks. Evidently they had

Vitamins are not visible as are protein, carbohydrates, some fats and minerals. They do not appear on the tag showing the chemical analysis of a feed. Even so, we know what happens when they are missing. An abundance of vitamins can be assured by seeing that the cow has plenty of pasture in the spring and summer months and an ample supply of grain and

Terms of Sale:—Twenty percent of purchase price on day of sale. Balance on or before thirty days of the date of sale, when abstract of title and warranty deed will be delivered. All taxes to date are paid, but taxes for the year of 1935 and due in 1936 will be assumed by the purchaser.

HENRY A. FISHER, Owners
ELDEN A. FISHER,
GEO. FRUIN, Agt. and Auct.

All Seeds from W. G. Griffith Seed House, McNabb, Ill.

GET GOOD QUALITY SEEDS

SOY BEANS—
Illini and Manchu Variety, bushel \$1.60

Medium Red Clover, bushel \$16.00

Mammouth Red Clover, bushel \$18.00

Les Pedeza, per pound 10 1/2¢

SEED CORN—
Reed and Western Plowman, bushel \$2.85

PEAT LITTER—
No danger of poisonous moulds.

Terms—CASH

Public Supply Co.
624 Depot Avenue

SEEDS—ALFALFA, CLOVERS, LAWN, SOYBEANS Etc.

POULTRY—FEEDERS, WATERERS.

FEEDS—BABY CHICK FEEDS, All Poultry and Stock Feeds.

REMEDIES—Poultry Remedies. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

PEAT LITTER—No danger of poisonous moulds.

Terms—CASH

Public Supply Co.

624 Depot Avenue

SEEDS—ALFALFA, CLOVERS, LAWN, SOYBEANS Etc.

POULTRY—FEEDERS, WATERERS.

FEEDS—BABY CHICK FEEDS, All Poultry and Stock Feeds.

REMEDIES—Poultry Remedies. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

PEAT LITTER—No danger of poisonous moulds.

Terms—CASH

Public Supply Co.

624 Depot Avenue

SEEDS—ALFALFA, CLOVERS, LAWN, SOYBEANS Etc.

POULTRY—FEEDERS, WATERERS.

FEEDS—BABY CHICK FEEDS, All Poultry and Stock Feeds.

REMEDIES—Poultry Remedies. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

PEAT LITTER—No danger of poisonous moulds.

Terms—CASH

Public Supply Co.

624 Depot Avenue

SEEDS—ALFALFA, CLOVERS, LAWN, SOYBEANS Etc.

POULTRY—FEEDERS, WATERERS.

FEEDS—BABY CH

GIVE AND TAKE FOREIGN TRADE POLICY FOR U.S.

Reciprocal Trade Pacts
Hope of Administration to Aid Exports

Washington, April 2—(AP)—To its policy of attempting to revive foreign trade by a series of give-and-take treaties with other countries, the United States had added today an open warning that it will hit back at nations which discriminate against American goods.

President Roosevelt made known that the government is studying the question of ending existing trade pacts with Germany, Italy, Denmark and Portugal. As he proclaimed a new reciprocal treaty between Belgium and the United States, the President outlined the foreign trade policy in a letter to Secretary Morgenthau.

The President's letter did not go into the details of the "discrimination." Economists long have been noting, however, a multiplicity of devices to channel trade in the modern world—including tariffs, exchange controls, quota systems and sanitary restrictions.

Germany for Balance

Germany, trying to increase German exports, advocates forced bilateral trade balancing—a system whereby goods and services exchanged between two countries would balance. The State Department, in a statement yesterday, rejected this idea. It held that allotment of foreign exchange, instead of being used to work toward such bilateral balancing, "should be adjusted to the natural flow of trade."

Italy controls imports by a highly centralized system. Some officials hold that the limitations discriminate against American foreign trade.

The President's letter warned that unless nations grant "equality of treatment" to the United States they will be denied benefits of reciprocal trade pacts now being negotiated with more than dozen countries.

Dividing the world's trading nations, big and little, into three categories, the President directed the Treasury department to extend all tariff reductions and other concessions granted in the Belgian-American pact—which becomes effective May 1—on this basis:

Three Categories

1.—Canada, the Netherlands and its colonies, Spain, and Switzerland and Liechtenstein, which are now negotiating trade pacts with the United States, are to be given advantage of the reduced rates for six months, despite the fact that they now are granting less favorable treatment to American trade than to other countries. If the present negotiations are not completed within that time, or if any of them fail to discontinue discriminations, the minimum rates accorded them will be automatically withdrawn.

2.—Germany, Italy, Denmark and Portugal and its colonies—which are considered as unjustly discriminating against American goods—are granted the reduced duties and concessions pending a decision as to whether trade pacts now in force should be terminated.

3.—Other countries will receive all benefits arising from the pact without time limit, but with a warning that some "slight discriminations" must be removed.

POLO NEWS

By KATHRYN KEAGY

POLO—Mrs. J. T. McGrath and daughters Aileen and Annabelle will be hostesses at the annual spring tea of the Polo Woman's Club April 8. The program will be given by a harpist, Miss Helen Bannon of Mt. Carroll.

The W. C. T. U. met Tuesday with Mrs. L. Teresa Tavenner, Mrs. J. W. McIlhenny was the leader.

Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Marlow were tendered a farewell party at the church Tuesday evening by the members of the Christian church. The Marrows have been in Polo for seven years and moved to Coleta April 1, where Rev. Marlow will become pastor of the Christian church. Coleta was Rev. Marlow's first charge 33 years ago.

Miss Aileen McGrath, chairman of the 13th district Democratic women left Monday as a delegate to Washington, D. C., to attend a convention of Democratic women to be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday. On Friday the delegates will be guests of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt at a reception at the White House.

Nellie Pearl Stackpole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stackpole is ill with scarlet fever.

Mr. and Mrs. David Pollock returned home Sunday from Evansville where they had spent the winter with their daughter, Mrs. David Walker and family.

Miss Ella Holly returned home Sunday from Rockford where she had spent the winter with relatives.

C. W. Smith and sister Miss Emma are expected home the middle of the week from Los Angeles, Cal., where they had spent the winter with their brother Rene and sister, Mrs. A. J. Yates.

Ex-Queen Again Holds Court



OFF YEAR POLLS IN HALF DOZEN STATES ARE ON

Several of Today's Elections Take on National Importance

(By The Associated Press)
"Off-year" city and state elections in a half dozen states today took on national importance as party chieftains eyed them as barometers of 1936.

Chicago Democrats and Wisconsin Progressives went to the polls to determine whether they had gained or lost strength and in Los Angeles a municipal primary promised an indication of the power of the "Epic" party fashioned by Upton Sinclair.

Meanwhile, Michigan Republicans claimed the first scalp yesterday when early returns indicated M. R. Keyworth had defeated the Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Paul F. Voelker.

Democrats Concentrate
Democrats in Chicago concentrated on a record majority for incumbent Mayor Edward J. Kelly in his contest with Emil C. Wetten, Republican candidate, and Newton Jenkins, third party nominee. Kelly's supporters predicted a margin of a half million votes for their candidate.

Ten counties held the spotlight in Wisconsin. Two state senate races and one assembly contest were regarded as tests of Progressive Gov. Phil LaFollette's forces.

In Los Angeles, a municipal primary centered around a slate backed by Upton Sinclair and his "End Poverty in California" machine. Sporadic violence on the eve of the election enlivened the balloting on city council seats and municipal judicial posts.

Trouble in Texas

Oklahoma City voters will decide whether to open more of its residence district to oil wells.

In Corpus Christi, Tex., city and county officials armed themselves in preparation for the municipal election there. The mayor, district attorney and sheriff wired Adjutant General Carl Nesbitt for assistance after a fight in front of the city police station. Questioning of absentee voters was the basis for the violence.

And in Zion, Ill., Glenn Voliva, major-domo of the little religious city, faced the hardest fight of his career. His opponents, who would "modernize" Zion's ordinances, predicted an overwhelming victory while Voliva was equally confident.

Missouri Seeking Way to Get Funds

Jefferson City, Mo., April 2—(AP)—Governor Guy B. Park got into direct communication Monday with Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, in an effort to solve the relief problem in Missouri, made acute by the withdrawal of federal funds.

The state was removed from the federal rolls Monday because of failure to pay a "fair share" of the relief burden for April and most relief activities were suspended. About 600,000 persons are dependent on direct relief.

The Governor said he had no announcement to make after the first long distance conversation with Hopkins, but said he expected to hear from the administrator again soon.

A short time before, the state senate adopted a concurrent resolution authorizing the paying of some of the state's relief obligations for April. This action was first interpreted as making available the state's share of relief funds for the month. Later it was announced that payment of only a small portion of the relief administration expenses would be authorized under the resolution.

The opening plenary session begins at 9 A. M. Friday, John Weigel fiscal supervisor of the department of public welfare, presiding. At the opening conclave, a discussion of a plan for the two day conference will be laid out. Mr. Weigel will also talk on "Uniform Objectives in Bookkeeping, Condemning, Classification, and Industrial Purchase Orders and Inventory Transfers." The opening gathering lasts from 9 A. M. to 12 noon.

Separation of the condemning, bookkeeping, classification, and managing sections for group discussions and addresses will take place from 1:15 P. M. to 5 P. M. Friday. Committee meetings for all these groups are to be held at 7:30 P. M. the same day.

Saturday morning will be devoted to the closing plenary session, when the committee reports, a question box, and miscellaneous problems arising at the conference will be ironed out. Meals on both days will be served at the State Hospital for the delegates.

RATES REDUCED

Chicago—Chairman Benjamin F. Lindheimer of the state commerce commission announced a rate reduction which will save patrons of the Illinois Power & Light Company \$425,000 in 43 communities, averaging about ten per cent in the larger towns. Lindheimer said the order was agreed to by the company.

Hawaiian savings accounts are on the up trend. Thirty banks and branch banks of the territory reported a total of 162,393 savings accounts, with deposits totaling \$35,082,104.86 on June 30, 1934. The average saving account contained \$216.03.

The largest hydro-electric plant in Europe is located in Westphalia, Prussia. The giant plant generates 160,000,000 kilowatts of electricity.

Efficient and Economical

KC

BAKING POWDER

**Same price today as 44 years ago
25 ounces for 25¢**

Manufactured by Baking Powder Specialists who make nothing but Baking Powder.

MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

Approximately 50 tons of snails are eaten daily in Paris during the Lenten season. Snail raising is an important industry on the European continent; the demand is so great that the supply is inadequate.

According to an Arab legend, the dove returned to Noah's Ark with an olive branch, and later returned from a second trip with red mud on its feet, showing that it had alighted on the ground. Ever since

hen, so goes the story, all doves have had red feet and legs.

Tin cans are planted in the ground to furnish iron for growing vegetables in Guam.

The widespread belief that there were man-made marks on the planet Mars came about when the astronomer, Schiaparelli, announced the discovery of "canals" on the Martian continent, and the word

"canal" was translated into English as "canals" instead of "channels."

A membership of 315,000 is now claimed by the Girl Scouts of America.

WARD WEEK

When All America Goes Shopping

First Quality Zinc-Ite PAINT



Regular Price \$2.19! Ward Week

1 98
GAL.

Here's a really tremendous Ward Week saving! Buy your house paint for a fraction of its ordinary cost! Zinc-ite is absolutely first quality. Most recent tests with the finest paints made have proved that once more. And even at regular price it is the greatest paint value we know of! Gallon covers 350 to 400 sq. ft., 2 coats. In 17 colors and a brilliant white. Paint up now and save!

House Paint

Regularly \$1.79
Coverall quality
300 sq. ft., 2 coats, gal. 1.39

Kitchen Enamel

Regularly 55c
Semi-gloss for walls
workroom. qt. 52c

Kitchen Sink

Wards Regular
Price Is \$1.45
975

Gas Water Heater

Wards Regular
Price Is \$4.25
395

Lawn Mower

475 14-Inch
Blades

Dairy Pails

2 for 59c

Place-O-Glass

5c ft.

Barbed Wire

80-Foot
Spool

Garden Hose

129 25 ft.

Garden Rake

88c

Spark Plugs

Wards Regular
Price Is 9c!
25c Ea.

Auto Jacks

Reduced for
Ward Week

Chamols Skin

Special for
Ward Week

MONTGOMERY WARD

\$34.95

\$4 Down;
\$5 Monthly,
Small Carrying
Charge

For Ward Week Only!

Wards exclusive tri-vane agitator! Wards dependable quality! 14 famous features! 6-Sheet size porcelain tub. Cadmium-plated Lovell wringer. Washboard action. And Ward Week price so low it's hard to believe it! Come and see it!

80 Galena Ave.

Phone 197

Dixon, Ill.

tin cans are planted in the ground to furnish iron for growing vegetables in Guam.

The widespread belief that there

were man-made marks on the planet Mars came about when the astronomer, Schiaparelli, announced the discovery of "canals" on the

Martian continent, and the word

"canal" was translated into English as "canals" instead of "channels."

A membership of 315,000 is now claimed by the Girl Scouts of America.

tin cans are planted in the ground to furnish iron for growing vegetables in Guam.

The widespread belief that there

were man-made marks on the planet Mars came about when the astronomer, Schiaparelli, announced the discovery of "canals" on the

Martian continent, and the word

"canal" was translated into English as "canals" instead of "channels."

A membership of 315,000 is now claimed by the Girl Scouts of America.

tin cans are planted in the ground to furnish iron for growing vegetables in Guam.

The widespread belief that there

were man-made marks on the planet Mars came about when the astronomer, Schiaparelli, announced the discovery of "canals" on the

Martian continent, and the word

"canal" was translated into English as "canals" instead of "channels."

A membership of 315,000 is now claimed by the Girl Scouts of America.

tin cans are planted in the ground to furnish iron for growing vegetables in Guam.

The widespread belief that there

were man-made marks on the planet Mars came about when the astronomer, Schiaparelli, announced the discovery of "canals" on the

Martian continent, and the word

"canal" was translated into English as "canals" instead of "channels."

A membership of 315,000 is now claimed by the Girl Scouts of America.

tin cans are planted in the ground to furnish iron for growing vegetables in Guam.

The widespread belief that there

were man-made marks on the planet Mars came about when the astronomer, Schiaparelli, announced the discovery of "canals" on the

Martian continent, and the word

"canal" was translated into English as

Napoleon's Wife

HORIZONTAL

- Second wife of Napoleon.
- Space between bird's eyes.
- Minister's stipend received after death.
- Personal enemy.
- Small child.
- Variety of granite.
- Formally neat.
- Handles.
- Metallic element.
- Pertaining to Danes.
- Strong pins.
- Church bench.
- Embankment.
- Indians.
- Anxieties.
- To accumulate.
- Bulb flowers.
- Asian weight.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

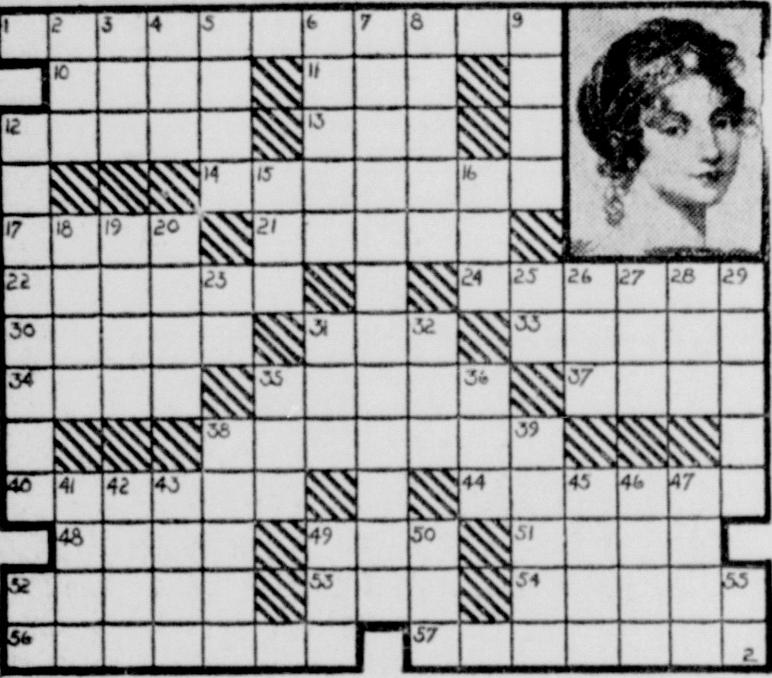
E	O	D	G	R	H	A	L	I	A	P	T	N
F	E	R	A	O	R	A	L	E	B	O	S	S
D	R	I	M	T	A	B	A	U	A	L	A	A
E	Y	E	S	A	B	I	E	S	T	E	M	T
R	T	L	E	D	S	T	Y	A	E	S	E	E
O	A	R	Y	A	U	M	I	D	O	R	D	R
A	D	E	C	E	A	N	A	C	A	N	A	A
S	A	R	E	N	A	L	O	N	S	A	I	C
R	E	D	E	S	O	N	N	A	I	C	I	C
A	S	O	F	D	A	S	D	E	R	S	E	E
D	A	R	E	D	C	H	A	P	A	P	E	E
S	E	S	E	S	A	T	E	S	E	S	E	E
S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	E

16 To scatter.
18 Part of a plant.
19 Unoccupied.
20 Mittens.
22 You and me.
25 Dye.
26 Mesh of lace.
27 Bugle plant.
28 Gender.
29 L'Aiglon was her son and Napoleon's — (pl.).
31 Nominal value.
32 Moist.
35 Heart.
36 To harden.
38 Reigning beauty.
39 Mutes.
41 Tiny particle.
42 To drive in.
43 To hearken.
45 Booty.
46 Passage.
47 Fairy.
49 Onager.
50 Meadow.
52 Musical note.
55 South America.

VERTICAL

- Every.
- To decay.
- Fixed course of study.
- Braided thong.
- To observe.
- Made of oatmeal.
- Irrefutable.
- Kind of drawing ink.
- To relieve.
- She was a daughter of an emperor of —.
- She was a member of the — family.
- Sweet potato.

15 Wing.



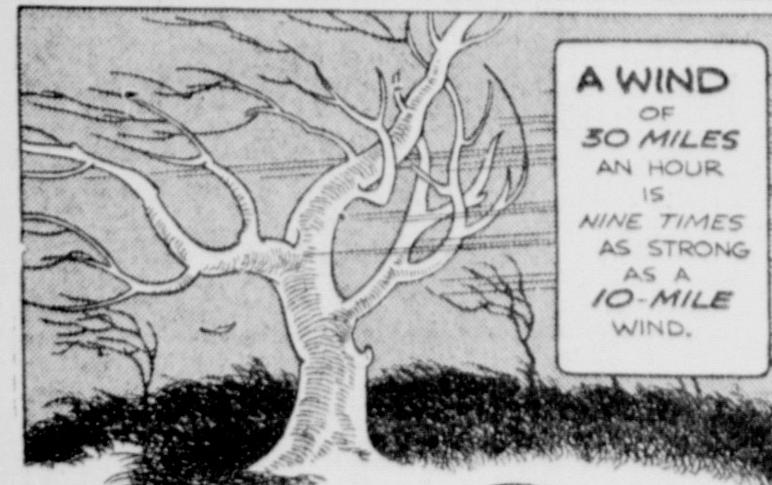
SIDE BLANCES By George Clark



© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T.M. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

"Let's stay on another week or two and if your sister still hints that they're getting tired of us we can get mad and leave."

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson



A WIND OF 30 MILES AN HOUR IS NINE TIMES AS STRONG AS A 10-MILE WIND.

The CORNEA OF THE EYE IS THE ONLY TISSUE OF THE HUMAN BODY WITHOUT BLOOD!

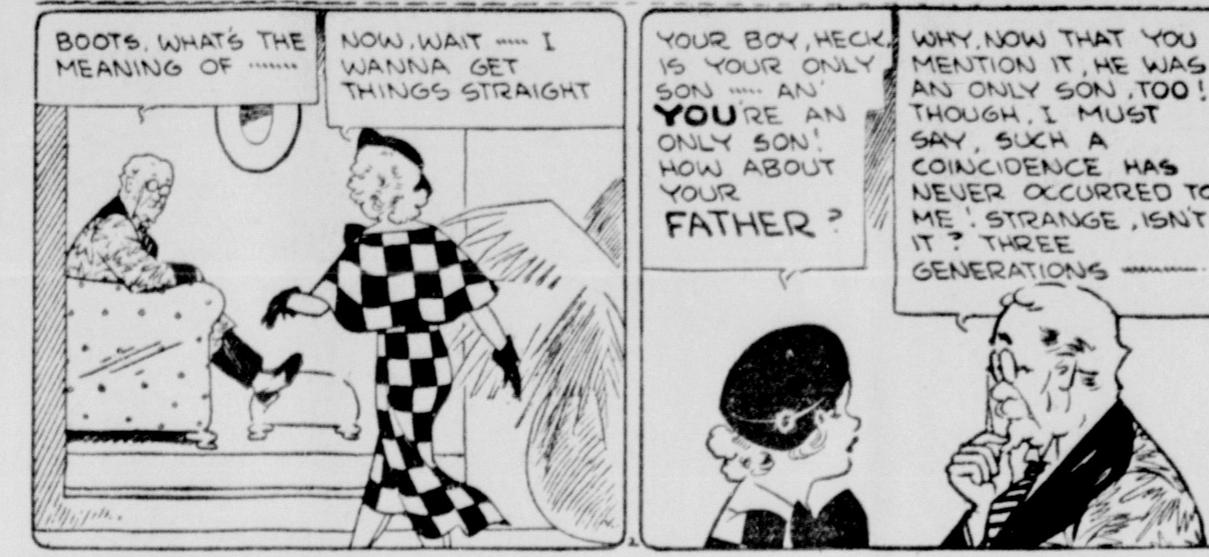


The "GREY" IN GREY HOUND IS THE ICELANDIC WORD FOR DOG, AND HAS NO REFERENCE TO COLOR.

Insects, more than any other animal life, have been given the task of cross-fertilizing flowers, although humming birds and bats perform the job frequently. Even snails have been known to carry pollen.

NEXT: How much louder are 27 singers than one singer?

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Most Unusual



NEVER MIND! NOW, YOUR GRANDPA WAS HE AN ONLY SON, TOO?



By SMALL

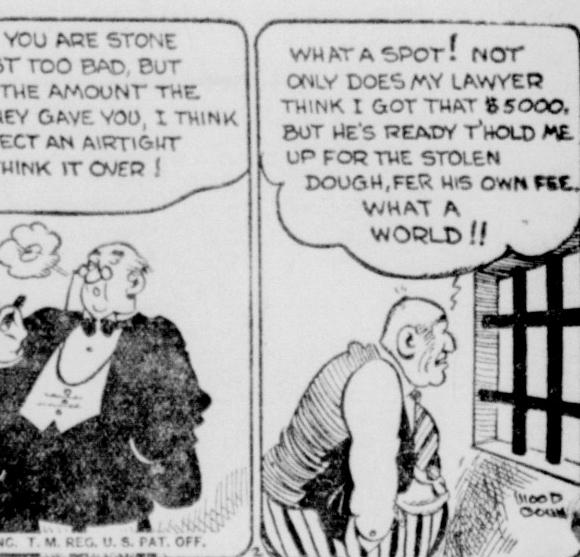
THE NEWFANGLES (Mom's Pop)



In a Tough Spot



OF COURSE, IF YOU ARE STONE BROKE THAT'S JUST TOO BAD, BUT WITH SAY ABOUT THE AMOUNT THE BOYS CLAIM THEY GAVE YOU, I THINK I COULD PERFECT AN AIRTIGHT DEFENSE - THINK IT OVER!



By BLOSSER

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



A Crook Gets Just Desserts



By SMALL



Sam Has the Drop on Him



By CRANE

WASH TUBBS



Going Down



By WILLIAM

HARDLY HAS WASH PULLED THE PLUG OUT OF THE BOTTOM OF THE BOAT...

MEANWHILE, THE CABIN FILLS RAPIDLY WITH WATER.

By AHERN OUT OUR WAY



WHEN YO SEE YO UNCLE, TELL HIM I FOUND WHUT MADE HIS HOSS LIMP! TELL HIM DEY WAS A BOTTLE CAP GOT STUCK IN TH TENDER PART OB HIS HOOF!



By WILLIAMS

Classified Advertisements TELEGRAPH WANT ADS

No Advertising Counted Less than 25 Words

1 Time	2c Per Word, \$.50 Minimum
3 Times	3c Per Word, .75 Minimum
6 Times	5c Per Word, 1.25 Minimum
12 Times Two Weeks.....	9c Per Word, 2.25 Minimum
26 Times, one Month....	15c Per Word, 3.75 Minimum

All Classified Ads must be accompanied by the money.

There are no exceptions to this rule.

Card of Thanks \$1.00 Minimum

Reading Notice in Society and City in Brief

Column 20c per line

Reading Notices 15c per line

NOTICE—All classified advertisement must be delivered to this office not later than 11 A. M. on day of publication.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Extra good quality Illinois soy beans. Recleaned. Priced reasonable. Rudolph Schwitters, Eldena, Illinois. Phone Dixon 3210. 783*

FOR SALE—Seed corn. Harley-Davidson motor-cycle and side-car. Top buggy. Full line of bee equipment. Three miles east of Lee Center. Russell Eissner, West Brooklyn, Ill. 783*

FOR SALE—Seed potatoes. Early Ohio, Irish Cobbler, grown from certified seed. \$1.00 per 100 lbs. Illinois soy beans. \$1.60 per bushel. Large orders delivered free. Jay Atkinson, Phone W. 11, Route 2, Dixon. 7713*

FOR SALE—Furnished five-room, modern bungalow house, two-car garage and chicken house. Must sell quick. Owner leaving town. 517 East Eighth street. 7713

FOR SALE—Three cows, one heavy springer. One horse. W. Thomas, Tel. 21400. 7713*

FOR SALE—Hog house on skids, size 16x7. E. P. Ollman, Route 4, Dixon, Ill. 7763*

FOR SALE—Choice dairy cows, Guernseys, Jerseys, Holsteins and milking Shorthorns, springers and fresh. Lawrence Jennings, Ashton, Phone 154, ring 3. 7613*

FOR SALE—250 red flower Nokamis canna bulbs. Inquire of Leonard Blass, 701 North Ottawa Avenue. Telephone K433. 7713*

FOR SALE—Auction Sale. Household goods of Mrs. Elizabeth Missman, Thursday, April 4, at 1:30, consisting of dressers, beds, tables, chairs, sideboard, rugs, cook stove, etc., at 604 Peoria Ave. Gruin, auctioneer. 7613*

FOR SALE—Community Sale, Fair Grounds, Amboy, Friday, April 5th at 12:00 o'clock, sharp. We will sell horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, poultry or whatever you may have. We have several springers, Jerseys and Swiss; also some good work horses listed to date. Get in before 11 o'clock day of sale with your stock. Lee County Sales Co. 7616

FOR SALE—Rural New Yorkers and Cobblers seed potatoes; also Early Ohio Seed Potatoes. Baled straw. Henry Grobe, R. No. 1, Dixon, Illinois. Phone 25500. 7526*

FOR SALE—Extra quality Manchu soy bean seed; 97 percent germination; recleaned. Price \$1.50 per bushel. Frank G. Keigwin, Walnut, Ill. Phone 3304. 7012*

FOR SALE—Portable Remington typewriter ribbons—B. F. Shaw Printing Co. tf

FOR SALE—Nursery goods, all kinds. Sherman Nursery, Charles City, Iowa, largest raisers evergreens in the world. Alfred Tice, District Rep. Phone 69210 Dixon for appointment. 57126

MISCELLANEOUS

ROOFING, FLAT OR STEEP, "Rigid" re-siding shingles. Over 1600 applied roofs. We buy direct, also carry Roofers' compensation insurance. Labor and material guaranteed. Free estimates. Frazer Roofing Co. Phone X811. 66April18*

PERSONAL

STOMACH ULCER, GAS PAINS, and indigestion victims, why suffer? For quick relief get a free sample of Udrx Tablets, a doctor's prescription, at Ford Hopkins. 7713*

FOR RENT—East side of double house, modern, at 1021 W. Seventh Street. Mrs. F. F. Suter, Phone K891. 7713

FOR RENT—Four acre tract of land in West Dixon. For further information, call X303. Mrs. H. U. Bardwell, 612 East Second street, Dixon, Ill. tf

FOR RENT—A very desirable, pleasant room, near business district. Also garage. 210 Crawford ave. Tel R808. 601f

More than 5000 babies were cared for by the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital during the first nine months of 1934.

JAM ASSURED IN FINAL DAYS OF ILL. ASSEMBLY

Over Half of Time Allowed Legislators Gone; Little Work Done

Springfield, Ill. April 2.—(AP)—The General Assembly, which has been in recess for two weeks, reconvenes tomorrow with more than one-half of the time allotted to it gone by and with the far greater part of its work still undone.

In three months the assembly has passed 25 bills, only a few of which are considered of major importance.

The assembly has, as a result of the lethargy so far evidenced, apparently assured another of those last-minute jams for which it is noted. Within another month it probably will cease the one and two day a week meetings it has been holding and start having four and five day week sessions. Then, as the end nears, it also will hold night sessions.

Appropriations Wait

Amid this jam it will be considering the essential appropriation bills, none of which have so far been introduced. Then, also, it will give its attention to the many issues presented to it by Governor Horner when it first met January 9. Among these problems, none of which have so far been acted upon, are:

Old age pensions, unemployment insurance, school reorganization and refinancing, motor bus and truck regulation, revision of the laws regulating insurance companies and small loan agencies, strengthening of the narcotic act, senatorial, congressional and judicial reapportionment and consolidation of overlapping governments.

The 975 bills already introduced, will, together with the many other measures certain to be offered, contribute to the legislative jam—all to be disposed of by July 1.

Along with all this is the question of relief—still unsolved although the assembly has devoted much of its time to futile discussion of the issue.

Total Accomplishments

With all this work ahead for the next three months the assembly has to show for its efforts in the past three months the 25 bills it has sent to the governor.

These include a \$9,000,000 appropriation to the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission; the creation of a commission to survey the state's schools and make recommendations for their reorganization; the pegging of the Chicago school tax levy and the abolition of an extra registration for the Chicago city election, with a consequent estimated saving of \$400,000.

The greater number of the bills so far passed consist of validating acts, laws made necessary by the mistakes of public officials either in levying taxes or in the calling and holding of elections at which bonds were voted.

The next three months will, if precedent is followed, see the passage of 300 to 400 measures.

School Survey Begun

The state-wide survey of the school system, was well underway today.

The commission seeks to determine how educational opportunities and accomplishments may be extended and at the same time operating costs cut without damage to the school system.

The survey is being conducted for the commission by Eugene S. Lawyer, Assistant Professor of Education at Northwestern University, in an attempt to find the present and probable future demands on education as related to the social and economic development of the state.

"Justification for public education such as the provision of the necessary training to make possible a democratic form of government, the increasing of the economic productivity of the people, the raising of the general level of life, and the ideal of equality of opportunity should be examined and weighed against the cost of providing the advantages called for," Prof. Lawyer said today.

Numerous bills intended to relieve the financial stress of the schools have already been introduced in the legislature but none so far at the instance of the commission. Some of them provide for increasing the common school fund by additional taxes upon inheritances, a horse racing license, a tax upon chain stores and the transfer of \$1,000,000 monthly from sales tax revenues.

The emergency legislative committee of the commission has recommended passage of a bill increasing by \$1,000,000 monthly the present school distributive fund.

Mrs. Frank Lebeck of Burlington, Iowa, is a guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Parks.

George Thompson went to Rockwell Monday morning where he is employed as maintainer.

George Nagle and William Ortgren were passengers to Chicago Monday morning.

Mrs. A. J. Hollenbeck who has been ill for many months passed away at her home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Stitzel attended a birthday party for Mrs. Herbert Parker at her home at West Brooklyn last Saturday evening.

According to predictions of the American Cemetery Owners' Association, cemeteries of the future will not contain tombstones, but will be like parks, landscaped and with only small bronze plaques marking the graves.

Cherry Blossom Time in Capital



Scenes beneath the dome of the national capitol in Washington change from day to day and from year to year with kaleidoscopic swiftness, but outside the stately edifice unvarying beauty comes each spring, when the famous Japanese cherry trees burst into blossom. Here is the striking picture that greets the eyes of the thousands of tourists who flock every year to Washington to view the lovely spectacle.

OPRETTE FOR WARDS TO BE HELD TONIGHT

Is One of Series Of Spring Dramatic Productions

a graduated pointed system, under which a field goal from within 15 feet would count one point from within 25 feet would count three points; and the boosting of the hoop from 10 to 12 feet to reduce congestion under the basket, are among the suggestions.

NEWS of the CHURCHES

IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

"The Little White Church on the Hill."

Corner Highland & Sixth

A. G. Suechtig, Pastor

Fifth Wednesday in Lent

The speaker for the fifth Lenten Service this Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. is Rev. G. H. Doerman of Sterling.

He will speak on the topic:

"The Cross and the Empire." Special music. Silver offering. The total attendance for the month of March excluding the Sunday School attendance was 1105. Our attendance for the month of April should exceed even that. This will depend on your faithfulness to bring a friend.

The public is cordially invited to all our services. The local pastor will speak in Ashton Wednesday evening.

VISIT OF UNWELCOME SANDMAN LEAVES FARM FAMILY'S

DREAMS CRUMBED INTO DUST

—A HUMAN CAMERA-STUDY BY MARGARET BOURKE-WHITE



(Photo by Margaret Bourke-White. Copyright, 1935, NEA Service, Inc.)

The air dust laden. The sun obscured. Silt drifted high against fences, trees and buildings. Struggling new crops covered with a gritty, graphically portrays the plight of a Texas farm mother and her son who sleep exhaustedly, worn out by their two-week battle against the storm. Even closed windows and doors are futile barriers against the inroads of the dust; so to escape smothering they lie in bed with towels covering their mouths and nostrils. Sleeping fitfully, they awaken only to review the new havoc of the wind.

The DARK BLOND

by CARLETON KENDRAKE

© 1935 NEA SERVICE, INC.

Bob Caise to bring him to his father's secretary. That's the reason Bob brought the officer here."

The officer frowned, and stared at young Happ. "What the devil has that got to do with it?"

"I simply wanted her to know," Norman Happ said, "why it happened that Caise seemed to have brought you to her."

"He brought me here because I told him I wanted to be brought here."

"Exactly," Happ said.

"Look here," the officer told him, "you two get out of here. I'm doing this questioning, and I'm thoroughly capable of doing it."

Happ bowed, moved toward the door, turned and smiled at Millie. Then he and Caise left the room, closing the door behind them.

The officer stared in frowning concentration at the doorway for a moment, said, "That was a funny way for him to act. He acted almost as though he was giving you some message."

Happ said, "This is my father's house."

The officer turned to Caise. "You too," he said.

"But," Happ protested, "I—" The officer scowled, strode to the center of the room and said, "Listen, both of you guys, this is no place for you to pull your heroics. Get started, and give us a chance to get this thing cleaned up."

Norman Happ stepped past Millie toward Caise. "I've got something to say to you, Bob," he said.

The officer jerked his head toward Millie. "Come over here," he said, "I want to talk with you."

She followed him to the window. Young Happ and Robert Caise stood belligerently by the doorway, talking in low undertones. The officer glanced at them, frowned, shrugged his shoulders, turned to Millie, and said, "What's your name?"

"Millie."

"Millie what?"

"Grabs."

"How long you been here?"

"Just a day or two. I haven't even got settled yet."

"You're working for Happ?"

"Yes."

She took a deep breath, then faced him and said, "Really, I'm very much upset. All of these things can't make a great deal of difference. Mr. Happ knows all about me. Won't you please get your information from him?"

"Well, why don't you tell it?"

"Because I can't see that it's any of your business, and there are certain reasons why I don't care to go into all of those details about my private affairs."

"Oh, all right," the officer said.

"What time did you go to bed last night?"

"Really," she told him, "I don't know. I was very tired, but I had some things to do after I entered my room. I sat down in the chair and fell sound asleep. I woke up later—I don't know how much later. I was cold and cramped."

"You couldn't hear a small caliber gun?" she echoed

questioningly, trying to avoid the appearance of sparring with him, yet seeking to draw him out and save herself as much questioning as possible.

"Yes," she said.

"You couldn't hear a small caliber gun fired back in the chauffeur's room, anyway," the officer said.

"A small caliber gun?" she asked.

"Probable around half-past four or five o'clock this morning."

TODAY in SPORTS

CLEVELAND IS POLL CHOICE FOR PENNANT

Tigers Fail to Win Higher Than Third Place

New York, April 2—(AP)—The Cleveland Indians, who last year failed to muster a single first place vote and only one for second, have been selected by the baseball experts to win the American League pennant in a wide-open race involving five of the eight clubs.

Although the Indians will be without the services of their ace shortstop, Bill Knickerbocker, at the start of the season, 25 of the 76 sports editors and writers participating in the ninth annual Associated Press pennant poll selected Walter Johnson's outfit as the team to beat by the small margin of two votes over the New York Yankees.

The surprise of the balloting was the failure of the Detroit Tigers to run one, two. The 1934 champion, who were picked by five experts to win last year, were favored by only 13 writers and just managed to nose out the Boston Red Sox, who received 12 first place votes.

A's Get 3 More Votes

The three other votes to lead the league went to the Philadelphia Athletics.

The defending champions, who went through the 1934 season without a serious injury, also dominated the third-place balloting, receiving 25 votes as compared to 18 for the Indians, 15 for the Red Sox and 14 for the Yanks.

The Indians and Yankees were selected to finish no lower than fifth while the Tigers were considered a good bet for the first division, as only three writers picked them for as low as fourth place.

The "box score," showing number of votes for each position:

Team	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cleveland	25	17	19	13	3	—	—	—
New York	23	18	14	15	6	—	—	—
Detroit	13	35	25	3	—	—	—	—
Boston	12	4	15	29	11	4	1	—
Philadelphia	3	2	2	9	32	17	10	1
Washington	—	2	7	18	41	7	1	—
St. Louis	—	—	—	6	11	49	10	—
Chicago	—	—	—	3	9	64	—	—

TRAINING CAMP BRIEFS

By The Associated Press

St. Petersburg, Fla., Apr. 2—(AP)—There's been little mention of Bob Rofe in the New York Yankees' spring training news, but the red-head from Dartmouth goes quietly about his job, a certain infield starter when the season gets under way. Some expert baseball critics believe Rofe is the best third baseman the Yankees have had since Joe Dugan's day.

Orlando, Fla.—Harry Eisenstat, New York schoolboy pitcher, not only has won himself a berth on the Brooklyn Dodger staff but Casey Stengel is thinking of using him in a starting role. So far this spring, the youngster has pitched seven innings in relief and no one has scored on him yet. He pitched the last two innings against Cincinnati yesterday and allowed one hit.

Orlando, Fla.—The Tigers were to take on the Cincinnati Reds today in Detroit's final "home" game at their training camp. The two teams will start north together Wednesday on a barnstorming tour that will wind up in Cincinnati April 14.

No overtures have been made toward a possible return of Jim Bottomley, erstwhile first sack, and Johnny Mize, \$55,000 rookie, was believed as virtually certain to draw the keystone assignment.

Lakeland, Fla.—The Cincinnati Reds cross bats with the champion Detroit Tigers today in the second of a long series that will conclude in Cincinnati April 14.

In roundabout fashion she disclosed she would enjoy acting in a movie. "Almost everyone imagines it would be fun to be in a movie. I should think," she replied.

The subject of liberalizing the amateur tennis rules to permit players to act in motion pictures with a tennis plot without jeopardizing their standing. Mrs. Moody expressed the belief "eventually some provision will be made by the various tennis associations permitting players to play tennis in the movies."

Comparing the brand of tennis played today with that in 1923 when she won her first American title, Mrs. Moody said, "I should say there are no players the equal of Suzanne Lenglen, the great French player, but that there are many more good woman players than there used to be."

Balmy Spring—Does This Look Like It?



When robins are poised for their spring return to the north, you know that balmy weather is nigh. But when you see football players posed in the above action, you start digging up the red flannels in preparation for fall. Never fear, however, for these University of California at Los Angeles gridironers are indulging in spring practice. From left to right, below, are Remy Olmsted, Ted Key, and Bob Williams, fullbacks, and above is Earl Harris, end, or fullback.

BOBBY JONES AND SARAZEN COLOR MEET

Two Former Champions To Play in Augusta Tourney

BY ALAN GOULD.

Associated Press Sports Editor.

Augusta, Ga., April 2.—(AP)—

Besides bringing together the finest field available for the climax of the winter circuit, with as much class and more color than a national Open championship, the second annual Augusta National invitation tournament revives a keen personal rivalry between the greatest two champions of American post-war golf — Gene Sarazen and Bob Jones.

They will match shots over the 72-hole route, starting Thursday, for the first time since 1930, the year Jones registered his famous "grand slam." Between 1922 and 1932 these two accounted for a total of 19 national championships.

Sarazen declined an invitation to compete in last spring's tournament here, which marked the return of the great Georgian to competition after a four-year layoff.

To make sure he would not be tempted to change his mind or yield to persuasion, Sarazen left the country and toured Latin-America by airplane.

Feud Suspected.

This was accepted as fresh evidence of some feeling, if not an actual "feud" between Sarazen and Jones, growing out of several incidents calculated to irritate one or the other.

No doubt they were magnified but Gene did put the "blast" on Bob a year or so ago upon hearing the Georgian would return to competition if the National Open was awarded the Augusta course.

The report proved untrue and Sarazen subsequently regretted his impulsive.

If there are any injured feelings left, however, they are not in evidence this spring. Time seems to have mellowed both former champions.

Like most observers, Sarazen figures Jones cannot overcome the handicap of long absence from hard competition, even though the Georgian still knows how to execute all the shots.

Putting Was Erratic.

But for his erratic putting Jones would have been well up in last year's tournament here, won by Horton Smith, with Bob in a tie for 13th place.

This year's field of 60 players is

stronger than the 1934 entry, which lacked Sarazen, Tommy Armour, Lawson Little, Jimmie Thomson and Olin Dutra, all now among those present.

Little, holder of both British and American amateur crowns, and Charley Yates, the inter-collegiate champion, head a strong amateur contingent which may make the money-players hustle.

The veterans expect Old Man Par—72 for the 6,700-yard layout—to take a bad beating. They say they won't be surprised if 280 is broken for 72 holes but they are always optimists until the firing begins.

Chicago, April 2—(AP)—Discussion of the complicated question of when, where and with whom Max Baer will defend his world heavyweight championship, proceeded today—but with no special prospect that it would be solved right away.

"Most of the bidding and counter-bidding was being done by the Twentieth Century sporting club of New York, a recently formed organization, and the Chicago Stadium—but New York's Madison Square Garden, apparently held the ace of trumps. The Garden has Baer tied up at least until the end of June, and the champion's manager, Alvin Hoffman, says he can't make any dates for fights until the Garden contract is fulfilled.

The Garden, however, so far has not been able to get a suitable opponent for a title bout with Baer.

The Chicago promoters Jim Mulren and Nella Lewis, appear more concerned with the immediate future than with championship bouts later in the year. However, one of their latest proposals—a four-round exhibition between Baer and Joe Louis, the Detroit Negro sensation, might interfere with the Twentieth Century Club's plans.

ANNOUNCES AGREEMENT

Mike Jacobs, matchmaker for the latter group, announced in New York last night that he had reached an agreement with Hoffman, for a meeting next September between Baer and the winner of the Primo Carnera-Louis battle. A four-round exhibition between the champion and the Negro star might, or might not, do the Twentieth Century Club plians, if they go through, some good.

Hoffman said Jacobs' announcement was not "exactly true," again citing the contract with Madison Square Garden. However, he said he was interested in the proposition if it could be arranged. At the same time, he had not definitely turned down the Chicago Stadium's four-round exhibition offer. The Stadium would stage the exhibition on April 15, but prefers a ten-round non-title match April 12, if a suitable opponent can be rounded up.

Joe Jacobs, manager of former champion Max Schmeling, also had dealt himself a hand. He is after a championship bout for the German, to be held in Chicago next June. Hoffman answered that one with the Madison Square Garden contract obstacle.

After you have that auto accident do you not wish you had one of the Dixon Telegraph's Accident \$10,000 Accident Insurance Policy? It costs but \$1.40 for a year's protection.

Official experiments in North Carolina showed farm land damaged by soil erosion could be reduced at a cost of \$1 an acre.

Floriculturists have perfected a chemical indicator for determining whether soil contains acidity or alkalinity.

For details call 1-2000 or 1-2001.

Charter No. 1881.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

DIXON NATIONAL BANK

of Dixon in the State of Illinois, at the close of business on March 4, 1935.

ASSETS

Loans and discounts \$ 396,428.37

Overdrafts 114.10

United States Government obligations, direct and/or fully guaranteed 739,434.38

Other bonds, stocks, and securities 537,218.90

Banking house, \$105,000.00 105,000.00

Reserve with Federal Reserve bank 439,813.14

Cash in vault and balances with other banks 453,362.16

Outside checks and other cash items 5,300.03

Other assets 8,435.92

Total Assets \$ 2,685,107.00

LIABILITIES

Demand deposits, except United States Government deposits, public funds, and deposits of other banks \$ 883,310.19

Time deposits, except postal savings, public funds, and deposits of other banks 1,327,096.48

Public funds of States, counties, school districts, or other subdivisions or municipalities 173,244.12

Deposits of other banks, including certified and cashiers' checks outstanding 21,634.56

Total of items 15 to 19: 2,405,385.35

(a) Secured by pledge of loans and/or investments \$ none

(b) Not secured by pledge or loans and/or investments 2,405,385.35

(c) Total deposits 2,405,385.35

Capital account:

Class A preferred stock, 1,500 shares, par \$100 per share, payable at \$100 per share \$ 210,000.00

Common stock, 600 shares, par \$100 per share 42,000.00

Surplus 11,430.55

Undivided profits—net 16,391.10

Reserves for contingencies 279,821.65

Total Capital Account \$ 2,685,107.00

Total Liabilities \$ 2,685,107.00

State of Illinois. County of Lee, ss:

I, L. L. Wilhelm, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. L. WILHELM, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:

F. X. Newcomer.

A. P. Armstrong.

Dement Schulz.

Directors.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of April, 1935.

Wilson W. Dysart, Notary Public.

(SEAL)

ANGLING FOR BAER'S TITLE FIGHT BEGINS

PROMOTERS MANEUVER FOR ADVANTAGE IN TALKS

Chicago, April 2—(AP)—Discussion of the complicated question of when, where and with whom Max Baer will defend his world heavyweight championship, proceeded today—but with no special prospect that it would be solved right away.

"Most of the bidding and counter-bidding was being done by the Twentieth Century sporting club of New York, a recently formed organization, and the Chicago Stadium—but New York's Madison Square Garden, apparently held the ace of trumps. The Garden has Baer tied up at least until the end of June, and the champion's manager, Alvin Hoffman, says he can't make any dates for fights until the Garden contract is fulfilled.

The Garden, however, so far has not been able to get a suitable opponent for a title bout with Baer.

Cooper himself shaved two strokes from par with a 69, but had to be content with 211 and second place money of \$300. Byron Nelson, of Texarkana, Texas, also carded a 69 which gave him a total of 215, third place and \$250.

Behind Nelson were Horton Smith, Oak Park, Ill., and Johnny Revolta, Milwaukee, fourth with 216's which were worth \$175 apiece to them.

Finishing with a brilliant 65 yesterday, climaxed by a 40-foot putt on the final green, Picard finally overhauled Harry Cooper, Chicago veteran who had led from the start.

Cooper himself shaved two strokes from par with a 69, but had to be content with 211 and second place money of \$300. Byron Nelson, of Texarkana, Texas, also carded a 69 which gave him a total of 215, third place and \$250.

Behind Nelson were Horton Smith, Oak Park, Ill., and Johnny Revolta, Milwaukee, fourth with 216's which were worth \$175 apiece to them.

At Galveston: Pittsburgh (N) vs. Cleveland (A).

At Bartow: Philadelphia (N) vs. Rochester (IL).

At Lakeland: Cincinnati (N) vs. Detroit (A).

At Santa Monica: Chicago (N) vs. Los Angeles (PCL).